THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 70 | ATLANTIC EDITION | FIVE CENTS A COPY

MIDWEST FINDS 'MOVE TO COAST' HALF FINISHED

Six-Foot Channel on Upper Mississippi Is Called Insufficient

RIVER AND RAILWAYS HELD SUPPLEMENTAL

Not Competitive, but Mutually Beneficial, Proponents of Waterways Argue

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. PAUL, Minn.—To the accompaniment of civic celebrations, a tow of freight-laden barges steamed up the Mississippi River on Aug. 25, 1927, and docked in the Twin Cities. It was 100 years almost to the day since the first steamboat, the little Virginia, carrying supplies to the soldiers at Fort St. Anthony, plied its way north from civilization.

Victorious fleets have had noisier but probably no warmer receptions than that which welcomed the reopening of navigation on the upper stem of the "Father of Waters." Manufacturers, farmers and bankers alike hailed the event as the beginning of the end of business exile and the first convincing evidence that world trading on a fair competitive basis was available to Northwest producers.

Agriculture resumed a more normal tempo and on all sides it was estimated that the river could and would carry a sufficiently large tonnage to solve most of the Northwest's business problems. And when, a short time later, four barges loaded heavily with wheat tagged for Liverpool, headed south toward the sea, there was ready agreement that the Northwest's tide had turned.

When Enthusiasm Waned

However, when the first enthusiasm had waned, students of transportation began to direct attention to a few facts which indicated that the biggest job remained to be done. Traffic experts and engineers argued that a barge line operating between the Twin Cities and St. Louis in a 6-foot channel could not be a very profitable business.

And so it proved. Figures for 1928 made public by the Inland Waterways Corporation, a common carrier authorized, financed and managed by the Federal Government, showed that the 107,177 tons of

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Gift Puts Yale Forestry Work on Solid Basis

Head of American Tree Association Makes Practical Application Possible

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale University has announced the establishment of a foundation for the advancement of applied forestry. This is made possible by a gift of more than $200,000 from Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree Association of Washington, D. C.

The purpose of the endowment, according to Henry S. Graves, dean of the Yale school of forestry, is to advance the knowledge and practice of forestry in the United States through field investigations and experiments, and through developing examples of applied forestry.

The first work under the foundation will be a study of forestry as now practiced in the United States. The aim of the study is to determine how an educational institution like Yale may contribute to the progress of forestry, through experimental and demonstration forests and in other ways. The study will be conducted by Dean Graves.

"Yale owns or controls a number of forest tracts in Connecticut and New Hampshire, which are used for instruction and research, and for the demonstration of forestry practice," said Dean Graves. "The Charles Lathrop Pack Forestry Foundation will greatly enhance the service that can be rendered by Yale through these facilities.

"The experimental and demonstration forests of the school are well adapted for the work contemplated under the foundation. These forests are centers of forest activities where the student, the scientist, the landowner, and layman may see displayed the methods and results of forestry practice. They are the laboratories for field investigations and experiment, for practical instruction, and for the trial of different methods of forestry. Here one may see what forestry practice really is, what it costs, and what it accomplishes."

BUENOS AIRES TOPS 2,000,000

BUENOS AIRES (By U. P.)—The Director of Municipal Statistics has announced that Buenos Aires' population at the end of November 1928 was 2,062,616.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Sporting News—Pages 8 and 9
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13

FEATURES

The Playhouse of the Air 6
Art News and Comment 7
The Children's Page 10
The Home Forum 11
The Father's Business
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16
Outlawing the International Duel

Action of the Gulf Stream to Be Investigated by Sweden

Society Is to Finance the Sandstrom Expedition—Bigger and Better Icebreakers May Be Purchased by Government

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—The Swedish Geographical and Anthropological Society has set aside a sum from the Vega scholarship and the funds of the Palander Foundation to finance the Sandstrom Expedition to investigate the gulf stream and to map the edge of the polar ice at the Bering Sea, Spitzbergen and the East of Greenland. Mr. Sandstrom maintains that by a study of the Gulf Stream Europe's weather can be predicted several months in advance and would also be of great practical importance to commerce. While Sweden is icebound it is 7 degrees warmer in Iceland and is raining in Spitzbergen. Bjorn Island and northern Norway are several degrees warmer than Sweden.

The cold seems to sweep up from central Europe, the warm belt dividing Sweden from the pole. In the meantime the ice is blockading Sweden more effectively than it was and international calls have been issued for more icebreakers. Finland is sending the icebreaker Sampo to open the Baltic ferry service with Germany. The icebreaker Preussen was withdrawn as it was unable to open the pack ice belt at Sassnitz.

The crew of the Swedish ship Gustav V performed a brave feat on Friday in keeping the ferry open between Sweden and Germany. There is no immediate prospect of the present conditions moderating. Forty-five steamers are in the frozen ice between Falsterbo and Karlskrona, and nearly 100 are icebound in Denmark, 23 waiting to leave the harbor of Malmo. Hundreds of harbor workers are unemployed. The ferry between Sweden and Denmark has been closed, passengers being taken from Halsingborg to Halsingor for Copenhagen on an icebreaker.

Parliament is discussing the question of purchasing more and stronger icebreakers. The Government after consultation with aerial transportation companies has decided to open a passenger air line so that if steamers are unable to sail, passengers may exchange their railroad tickets for air tickets by adding the average difference in the price between the two classes of travel.

Relieving Polish Distress

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WARSAW—The Polish community is very active in relieving the distress caused by the unusual cold weather. Mrs. Charles S. Dewey, wife of the American financial adviser, has sent 1000 zlotys to the Warsaw municipality for this purpose.

TREASURES HIDE IN FARM WASTE, TESTS INDICATE

Cornstalks Produce Paper or Rayon—Cobs Made to Yield 52 Products

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The farm products which go to waste today may be the chief source of the farmer's income tomorrow, according to the agricultural service of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

All the hulls, shells, wastes, straw and stalks that go into the rubbish pile or the bonfire promise eventually to be changed into important by-products by the legerdemain of the twin magicians, chemistry and physics, the survey points out.

At the same time the Chamber of Commerce issues a warning that at present there is a long way between turning cornstalks into newspaper and of putting such a synthetic product into competition with the available supplies of wood pulp cut from the forests. This is true of many of the other by-products for which modern science is developing new uses. After the change from the raw product into the commercial element has been made, the problem is to put the new process on a competitive basis with the old one, the survey points out.

Two dozen valuable products, ranging all the way from alpha cellulose to xylose can be made from cornstalks, the survey points out. The corn cob can be made to yield 52 products. Face powder or gunpowder can be created alike from the pith of the cornstalk. The same material also offers rayon to clothe the body, cellulose for building material and other unexpected articles.

"Straw, oat hulls, sugar cane babasse and flax tow hold out possibilities of being transformed from troublesome wastes into valuable raw materials," the report states.

Summarizing the situation, the report says:

"Changed conditions and new demands may convert the waste products of today into valuable products of tomorrow. In this transition, however, the fact must be remembered that in aiding one class of farmer to utilize their farm products to better advantage, other classes may be more or less seriously disturbed."

Honey as an anti-freeze solution is an illustration of how farm products may be turned to novel ends. An indorsement of this mixture is made by the Department of Agriculture to coincide with the statement of the Chamber of Commerce.

Progressive Education

In view of the Progressive Education Conference to be held in St. Louis next week, a full page will be devoted to the subject

Tomorrow

on the

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

Language Reform Started in Albania by Order of Zogu

Strange Oriental Dialects and Arabic Letters Must Go, He Tells Scholars

TIRANA, Albania (AP)—King Zogu, a Moslem with European conceptions and tastes, has decreed, like Mustapha Kemal Pasha in Angora, that Arabic letters are an anachronism and that modern Latin characters must be substituted here.

A commission of Albanian professors has been appointed to unify the Albanian language, which is a strange mixture of Oriental dialects, and produce one which shall be spoken from west to east and from north to south.

Albania's first dictionary was printed 300 years ago, but a new one is now in preparation. The groundwork of the Albanian language is Indo-European, but a large number of words have been borrowed from Latin, Italian, Greek and Slavonic. Every educated Albanian speaks and writes the tongue of Scanderbeg, but the masses are still illiterate. Greek or Turkish is spoken by the old generation of Albanians, but Albanian is being taught to the rising generation in the schools, which have been increased tenfold since 1912.

In the written language, Latin characters are employed by the Ghèks, Greek characters by the Tosks and Arabic by the Albanians living in the District of Elbassan, Arghyrokastro and in central Albania, where the population is Moslem. The state is printing hundreds of thousands of copies of the works of Girolamo Di Rado, Albania's Shakespeare, who wrote hundreds of epic poems in the nineteenth century and acquired a world reputation as a philologist.

As Albania is too poor to have high schools and universities, more than a thousand students are studying abroad at the Government's expense. Albanian students are at Harvard and Yale.

COOLIDGE ANNOUNCES RULES IN CANAL ZONE FOR FOREIGN FLIERS

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Coolidge issued an executive order Feb. 18 setting forth the fundamentals to govern flight of foreign aircraft over the Panama Canal Zone. Conforming regulations are to be drawn up by the Governor of the Canal Zone.

Under the rules promulgated by Mr. Coolidge, foreign aircraft must enter the Canal Zone by specified routes and must land at a designated airport before leaving the Zone. At these places clearance papers must be obtained and a customs inspection will be made. The necessity of forced landings at other points must be proved. Carrying arms, ammunition or other implements of war is prohibited. Foreign aviators are forbidden also to take photographs. The prescribed routes and landing places will be designated by the Governor of the Canal Zone.

BYRD SUPPLY SHIP STARTS THIRD TRIP

DUNEDIN, N. Z. (AP)—The steamer Eleanor Bolling, supply ship of the Byrd antarctic expedition, cleared the port here Feb. 18, but was forced to take shelter. The vessel, heavily laden, is en route to the Byrd base, "Little America," in the Bay of Whales.

The storm has tied up all coastwise shipping here.

HAVE A WHALE STEAK!

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Roast whale has been introduced to Liverpool, and is being served in substantial steaks. Several enterprising firms are importing it from New Zealand, and finding a ready sale. Edible whale retails at the low price of from 3d. to 6d. a pound. It tastes, it is said, when roasted, not unlike salt beef.

CHICAGO POLICE ORDERED TO END LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Delays in Criminal Cases Bring Forceful Action by Bar Association

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Orders have been given to the Chicago police by the Commissioner, William E. Russell, re-enforcing the warning of the State's Attorney, Judge John A. Swanson, that he would hold the police responsible for failure to shut off the illegal liquor traffic in Chicago.

Another hopeful indication of reform at Chicago is found in the declaration by Frank J. Loesch, former president of the Chicago Bar Association, and now Assistant State's Attorney in charge of grand jury investigations, that unlimited chains of continuances by which criminals delay trials until justice is defeated have been stopped by the new régime in Cook County.

Bar Association leaders, he said, are to go before the State Legislature with bills which will correct this and many other practices which, he said, "hamstring the law."

Special Details Abolished

Commissioner Russell, in addressing his deputies and captains, said:

"I know you fully realize the import of the ultimatum delivered by State's Attorney Swanson. It is no different from what I have told you before, but now it is time for all of you to be up and doing.

"I realize that the manpower shortage in the department is a severe handicap. However, this must not be considered as an alibi. The practice of special details is to be discontinued. Business concerns will have to hire their own guards. Chauffeurs, secretaries and such positions in the police department are abolished and every man in the department is now in active service.

Removal of Camouflage

"Stop all beer deliveries in saloons and soft drink parlors. If beer or whisky trucks are found containing liquor, bring them to the station and notify the Government authorities.

"All licensed soft drink parlors are public places and must take down barricades. If they have steel doors or anything of that kind of camouflage for preventing people from coming in, those must be down at once.

"Get all the evidence in all of these places and have the liquor analyzed, get warrants, make raids and arrests and do everything in your power to have the place closed. Have enough evidence so the license may be revoked."

Many Continuances Granted

Mr. Loesch in discussing the prevalence of delays in criminal cases declared that "this continuance evil was a bulwark of the criminal under the former state's attorney." The defendant, brought before a municipal judge, could get three or four continuances, delaying the preliminary hearing for weeks. Each time the witnesses and the police and the state's attorney's assistants would

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Heavy License Sought for Ohio Chain Stores

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Columbus, O.

SEVERAL groups of farmers and independent merchants in Ohio have organized a movement to check the growth of chain store operation in this State. Their activities have crystallized in a legislative bill to fix a license fee ranging from $5 to $750 a year for each store. It is applicable to both independent and chain stores, but naturally would hit the chains hardest.

It is calculated that the bill presented by G. E. Sharp, Representative from Vinton County, would yield $10,000,000 in annual revenue. The measure provides that $440,000 of such fees shall go toward the various county mothers' pension funds; the remainder into the State's general treasury.

GREEK PREMIER ENLISTS YOUTHS IN PEACE CAUSE

Declares Against Policy of Aggrandizement and for Reconstruction

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS—Speaking to the Liberal Youth Club Eleutherios Venizelos, the Premier, made important declarations respecting the national policy. "Since the World War," he said, "a new era has begun for Greece. Until that conflict all our attention was given to national re-establishment which period ended with the armistice.

"It is ended because Greece has to accept loyally treaties emanating from the Great War, but by this do not think that I provisionally accept these treaties as a point of departure toward new national claims. Humanity has arrived at a point where it is obliged to abolish war if it does not wish the downfall of civilization."

Emphasizing that Greece today is larger than any other time in Greek history, he said it was quite sufficient to satisfy national needs, and invited Grecian youths to devote their activity rather to organizing a new state meeting the requirements of modern necessities than to ideas of territorial aggrandizement.

The foundations to which Greeks must turn their attention to obtain gradual amelioration of social regime are preservation of the idea of the fatherland, family, property ownership, and religion, the Premier said.

He declared that amelioration of the social order should be brought about by equitably dividing the national revenue produced by collective labor.

Family Tool Chest Is Big Box Now; Father's Odd Jobs Have Multiplied

Scroll Saw, Circular Saw and Lathe Advised for Complete Work Bench—Home Mechanic Must Know Implements of All Crafts

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—The family tool chest—once a mere matter of a hammer and a saw and perhaps a screw driver—has grown apace one gathers from a visit to the twenty-eighth annual exhibition being held in connection with the convention of the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Seaboard Hardware Association, at the Commercial Museum here.

Several acres of floor space are given over to the display of all manner of things that might be termed hardware. The term has become somewhat elastic in late years and one finds, besides tools of the various crafts, materials and methods from paints to plants and from radios to pipeless furnaces. But the most beguiling articles of the varied and illuminating display are the contents of the family tool chest.

What the well-equipped family tool chest should contain is a subject fraught with great interest to the man who enjoys "tinkering about the house." The list takes on somewhat of a technical tone, for the home mechanic of today has become expert. His small boy, who perhaps is a radio enthusiast, has contributed largely to this, having expanded the family knowledge of tools and their uses and inspired Dad to do larger and more ambitious things.

With the advent of the oil-burning furnace, the cellar has been transformed from a dusty, dark and forbidding place to a department of many uses, not the least of which is a workshop. There is a tidy carpenter's bench with rows of shining chisels, wrenches, saws for all general utility purposes, planes, hammers, vises and whatnots, the whatnot extending according to the especial bent of the family mechanic.

The 1929 family work bench has become departmentalized. In this corner we have the department for making furniture. There is a scroll saw, a circular saw, a lathe which, with a score of appurtenances, are motor driven. In another corner there is a miniature machine shop full of wrenches, drills, bits, chucks, cold chisels and more whatnots. Nowadays, when the head of the family mechanical department goes down in the cellar to "make something," there's no telling what he will bring upstairs as a finished product.

In still another corner is the "paint shop" where these homemade products get their finishing touches and the man of the house ruins his best shirt, for it is a notorious tradition that when the enthusiastic home mechanic gets started on his pet hobby, a full dress suit and wild horses won't hold him back. There seems to be a strange and unexplainable affinity between the workshop and one's "best suit." The fault is not always traceable to the carelessness of the home mechanic. It is the enthusiasm he has worked up as a result of reading advertising that reeks with the melody of how easy it is to do things himself aided by materials and appliances so seductively set forth.

"What a wonderful little gadget that is," someone will say, admiring a piece of his handiwork that has been elevated to a place of honor in the living room.

"Yes," he answers, "I made that myself," and all the spotted shirts in his wardrobe are more than paid for in the pride of his accomplishment.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

600-Year-Old Village in East Anglia Has Neither Post Office, Inn, Nor Store

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The inhabitants of a little village in East Anglia are badly missing this winter the usual visits of King George V. For the King is the landowner and the patron of the parish church of Sherbourne, which is one of the smallest hamlets in England, standing on the edge of the King's estate at Sandringham.

It is almost unique in so far as there is no public house, no post office and not even a shop. The history of the village, however, dates back for six centuries at least, and a signpost bears witness to its historical name. For on the signpost is a figure of the knight who owned Sherbourne in the Middle Ages. This was Sir Thomas Sharnbohn, who was Chamebrlain to Margaret of Anjou, Queen of Henry VI.

The church contains an ancient Norman font. The late King Edward VII carried out the restoration of the ancient fabric. The church indeed stands on the site of the original Saxon church, built of wood, by Felix the Burgundian, who converted the East Angles to Christianity.

Queen Mary takes a personal interest in the village. She and the King built for the local residents a parish hall, and the Queen was especially anxious about the fittings of the kitchen in the hall. She is responsible for a cupboard containing curios being placed in the village school, and has herself contributed to the collection. In the church are two large chairs which she brought from Holyrood Palace in Scotland.

When she is staying at Sandringham, she takes care to pay personal visits to the various cottages, and remembers all about their families and their domestic events.

Wilson Theory of Sea Freedom Linked to Kellogg Peace Pact

British Editor Supports Unrestricted Navigation Except Where Abrogated by International Action—Anglo-American Relations Surveyed

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The Foreign Office announcement that a general examination of Anglo-American relations was being pursued, but that it was "unlikely that His Majesty's Government would be in a position to make further communication for some time" did not cause surprise here, although it disappoints many who had hoped to see an early further official endeavor to settle the freedom of the seas question, and thus promote that Anglo-American harmony which the Sunday Observer describes this week as the "cardinal condition of all human progress in our time."

H. Wickham Steed, editor of the Review of Reviews, says Britain should without delay declare, as a corollary to the Kellogg pact, its adherence to the long-discussed proposal, first put forward among President Wilson's 14 points, to the effect that there should be "absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas outside territorial waters except as seas may be closed in whole or part by international action for enforcement of international covenants."

Would Be No Neutral

"Even without American membership in the League of Nations," Mr. Steed continues, "there would then be no neutrals."

"Seapower would be the servant of law and armaments on land as well as on sea and would figure as weapons of the constabulary. The road would be open for co-operation in peace between the United States and 'like-minded nations' among whom the peoples of the British commonwealth stand second to none."

Frank H. Simonds, American publicist, adds another consideration. He explains in the Sunday Times the apparent contradiction that "while the people and the governments of all countries sincerely desire peace yet preparations for the next war are yearly becoming more and more elaborate."

Settlement Unsatisfactory

Mr. Simonds attributed this to unsatisfactory nature of the post-war settlement which has left 100,000,000 people in Europe smarting under what they regard as an intolerable wrong.

"There is a very general American notion," Mr. Simonds adds, "that Europeans have an inherent desire for war, that their professed desire to abolish it is hypocritical, and that they are arming again because they are militaristic.

"This is, of course, moonshine. Ninety-nine out of 100 Europeans are far more eager to avoid war than most Americans for the simple reason that they know so much better what it means."

Envoy Spoke Unofficially on Arms Limitation

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Washington Post publishes a letter in which Sir Esmé Howard, the British Ambassador, says that he regrets his "omission to state specifically" that he was not speaking "directly for my government" in his recent press

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

JAILS DECLARED UNSUITABLE FOR THEIR PURPOSES

85 P. C. in United States Fail, Says Report—Too Much Politics, It Is Found

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The report to the National Crime Commission by the sub-committee on pardons, paroles, probation, penal laws and institutional correction, headed by Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, quotes figures from the Bureau of the Census for 1923 to show that 86.6 per cent of all commitments during the first half of that year were to jails or similar local institutions, and that less than one-eighth of that number were committed to Federal or State prisons and reformatories.

The report quotes Joseph F. Fishman, formerly inspector of prisons for the United States Government, to the effect that 85 per cent of the jails in the United States are not suitable for the purposes for which they are being used.

The report declares that "the fundamental cause of the existing evils in jails, work houses, houses of correction, road camps, etc., is the fact that they are so completely under the control of local (county or municipal) government." It characterizes local control of penal institutions in the United States as "almost a complete failure" and advocates state care for misdemeanant prisoners.

The report urges a two-fold scheme for remedying the situation, one to make fewer commitments to local penal institutions.

The second proposal is for State care of all convicted misdemeanants in need of institutional treatment. It holds that all workhouses and houses of correction suitable for use as such should be taken over by the State and continued as units in the State system for misdemeanants. The report favors State farms and the segregation of women prisoners.

The sub-committee holds also that sentences should vary with the type of offender.

"Specifically," the report continues, "we would urge that each state enact legislation that would give to some state department, board or commission with respect to jails, houses of correction, workhouses, road camps, the powers enumerated below:

"To inspect and make public its findings; to require uniform accounting and the making of prescribed reports; to compel local authorities, whether county or municipal, to submit for approval all plans for new

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Big Concessions to American Firms Planned by Russia

Revival of British Interest in Soviet Union Seen in Prospective Delegation

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—The president of the Soviet Concessions Committee, V. N. Ksandrov, announced in an interview that the committee is now negotiating with some big American firms which are prepared immediately to invest more than $20,000,000 in Soviet municipal enterprises.

Mr. Ksandrov declared that tramcar lines, waterworks and electrical stations which had already yielded substantial profits, will doubtless prove more profitable under the management of concessionnaires, who would invest fresh capital for the renovation and extension of equipment.

The prospective visit of a large delegation of British business men elicits considerable interest in Soviet economic circles. The revival of British commercial interest in the Soviet Union, despite the unfavorable political attitude of the Conservative Government, is generally attributed here to growing Soviet trade connections with America and Germany.

It is emphasized on the Soviet side, however, that there need be no question of exclusive competitive rivalry on the part of foreign interests, since the potential capacity of the Soviet market is sufficiently great to provide an outlet for machinery and equipment for certain kinds of raw material for several foreign countries, provided suitable credit terms are attainable.

American Youth Aids Welsh Miners

Namesake of Lloyd George Forwards $1 Earned by Shoveling Snow

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Lloyd George, ex-Prime Minister, received the sum of $1 for the relief of the distressed miners from his namesake Lloyd George Davis, aged 10, living in Rome, N. Y., this week-end. In a letter accompanying the gift Davis said: "I have read about the hungry children in Wales and I am sorry for them. I am sending you a little money to give them. I earned the money shoveling snow. I am 10 years of age and I have always lived here; my father was born in Wales. I have your picture and I am proud of my name. Yours truly, Lloyd George Davis."

Mr. Lloyd George sent the boy a personal letter of thanks and has forwarded the money to the Lord Mayor's fund which now amounts approximately to £700,000.

JACKSONVILLE ENDS ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—One-way traffic is a thing of the past in Jacksonville, as a result of the widening and repaving of nine miles of streets in the business district. The highways, which were from 27 to 30 feet wide, are now from 38 to 40 feet wide.

Accidents have been reduced, although traffic has been speeded up, city officials report. Trees removed during improvements have been supplanted by young live oaks, which will soon provide as much shelter as did the old ones.

WORLD BANKING LEAGUE PLACED BEFORE EXPERTS

Project Offers Machinery for Ready Marketing of German Bonds

TERMED A FINANCIAL 'LEAGUE OF NATIONS'

Proponents Hope to Remove Question of War Debts From Political Field

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Establishment of an international bank, a sort of financial league of nations, directed by representatives of American, British, German, French, Italian and other institutions for the purpose of acting as trustee of German bonds with power to manipulate them in the general interests of the world, floating them as loans whenever opportunity serves, exchanging them against Liberty bonds and French and other national bonds—this is the chief idea discussed in banking circles close to the committee of experts now meeting in Paris.

While Dr. Hjalmar Schacht and his colleagues put the German case for lower annuities and for a reasonable total and final settlement, it is of an entirely different matter, though a logical consequence, that banking authorities are thinking. Details of German prosperity and capacity must necessarily be worked out, but whether the amounts payable are estimated at a little less or a little more will not in itself solve the reparations problem.

Would Provide Loan Machinery

It is contended that establishment of an international bank to handle the bonds will genuinely remove the question from the political to the financial sphere and provide machinery to deal with occasions as they arise.

Establishment of such a financial league, whose attention would be directed chiefly to situations arising from international indebtedness is not altogether new. It has been put forward several times and particularly it was thought it would be helpful in stabilization of European moneys. Bankers assembled here seem, however, to favor the proposal, and it is probable that it will be brought up in preliminary conversations regarding an organization for active manipulation of German bonds.

Different names have been suggested. One of them would simply describe the organization as a committee of trustees. But something more than inactive deliberation and an occasional group meeting is required. There should be, it is felt in authoritative quarters, a genuine permanent establishment with the power of full initiative.

The easiest method will probably be devised by various governments and a tentative understanding reached. Certainly difficulties are not lacking but it is believed that if the experts committee fulfills its task it cannot but leave behind it a plan for the principal existing banks becoming shareholders in the bank now envisaged.

Solid Foundations Needed

The true object of the committee of experts is to arrive at a suitable basis for such a bank. The importance of ascertaining what Germany owes lies in the fact that until it is ascertained commercialization is impossible. Nebulous liabilities are useless to bankers. Solid foundations are needed and will be provided if the committee comes to an agreement.

Then will follow the problem of handling values which will be brought into existence. The French, particularly, insist on advisability of commercialization and will deem the present proceedings a failure if they merely result in modifications of annuities without providing possibilities of commercialization.

Reduction of Internal Debt

It will be seen that a bank as adumbrated would not only float successive loans against German securities but would enable governments to exchange their national bonds against German bonds and thus reduce internal debt. Moreover, the external debt could be dealt with in similar manner and by a more complicated process the latter years of say the French liabilities to the United States could be obliterated. There is indeed an exceedingly wide field of usefulness which would open and everybody's interests would be safeguarded.

Germans Well Satisfied With Progress at Paris

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—Germans are well satisfied with the progress made during the first week by the Reparation Conference at Paris. Special satisfaction is expressed that the Germans were the first to speak.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht's explanations were regarded here as tactful but necessary for the correction of S. Parker Gilbert's last report which was deemed too hopeful here. Dr. Schacht's words swell the number of important speeches made recently by German economists and painstaking work of the German press, all showing German economics in a less rosy light than the picture drawn by the agent-general of reparations. It is believed that this will not remain without effect on the experts. Germany must remain vigilant and continue its work of enlightenment, it is said.

In German press criticism of the French press for allegedly trying to influence the American experts it is noted that Paris newspapers possess the advantage of being published in the city where the conference is taking place.

TANNERS URGE TARIFF ON CALF SHOE LEATHER

Shoe Men Join in Demand for 20 P. C. Ad Valorem for Protection

WASHINGTON (AP) — A concerted demand for a tariff of 20 per cent ad valorem on calf and kip leather for shoe manufacture was started Feb. 18 by a group of leather and shoe interests before the House Ways and Means Committee.

This leather has been on the free list since 1913, but there is a duty of 20 per cent now levied against calf leather other than shoe leather. Declaring imports from Europe and Canada, chief competitors of the United States, had increased more than 500 per cent since 1923, August Vogel, representing the Calf Tanners Association said if there was any justice to be granted under the tariff, the leather industry was "one you have got to watch."

Asked by Representative Bacharach, Republican, New Jersey, whether the industry would object to a duty being placed on hides, also now free, Mr. Vogel said it was his opinion that if the cattlemen think they need protection "we are ready to grant it."

He added, however, that theoretically raw material should be free.

Representative Crisp, Democrat, Georgia, wanted to know if a duty on shoe leather would be absorbed by the industry or passed to the consumer. Mr. Vogel replied that the shoe manufacturer should answer that question.

Representative Rainey, Democrat, Illinois, observed that he was opposed to protecting the trade by beginning with a tariff on hides because a resultant higher price for shoes would more than absorb the tariff benefit to the farmer through a hide duty.

Representative Cooper, Republican, Ohio, and Walter T. Creese, representing the New England Shoe and Leather Association, also urged a duty of 20 per cent.

Mr. Cooper said that for the past six years manufacturers of calf leather had been compelled to sell below cost of production because of heavy imports. He placed 1928 imports at $14,032,247 as compared with $127,735 in 1913.

V. G. Lumbard, Girard, O., also of the Calf Tanners Association, complained of the "bootlegging" of calf leather caused by the present wording of the law levying a rate of 20 per cent on calf leather not used for shoes and that admitting shoe calf free. Much fancy leather which should bear a tariff, he said, was being brought in under the guise of shoe leather.

Mr. Lumbard told Representative Crisp that a duty of 20 per cent on calf leather would be absorbed by increased production and not passed on to the shoe buyer.

Five-Year Course at Tech Advised

Dr. Stratton Stresses Need of Thorough Foundation in Cultural Subjects

To keep proper balance between fundamental and applied knowledge, a five-year course may be necessary at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, despite demands of industry for more Technology graduates, Dr. Samuel T. Stratton, president of the Institute, told alumni at the annual dinner in Boston.

Dr. Stratton advocated a thorough foundation in mathematics, English and allied subjects even in the most professional courses, and at the expense of the technical, if necessary.

He announced gifts to the Institute during the year totaling approximately $1,000,000, including a contribution of $65,000 from Alfred P. Sloan, president of the General Motors Corporation, for construction of an internal combustion engine laboratory, and more recent assurance of a laboratory for research in hydraulics, water-power development and control of waterways. He cited the need of a towing tank for naval architecture and aeronautical research.

Announcing results of a survey of industrial leaders, to determine the qualifications job applicants should have, Dr. Stratton listed "position in the upper half of the class; a good mind and common sense; participation in student activities; and good appearance."

ITALIAN-AMERICANS UNITE TO AID TRADE

By a Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA—If the United States will use Italian-Americans in developing and fostering trade in South America, greater results will follow, according to Vavaliere Guido di Vincenzo, secretary-general of the recently organized Pan-Italo-American League of Philadelphia. He suggested alliances between Italian and American banks in Latin America just as thereare alliances between Franco-Italian and Italo-Belgian banks there today.

American "high powered salesmanship" in countries to the south is not suited to the trade practices of those countries, the speaker said, adding that those of the Latin temperament are better qualified to encourage trade relationships than the American.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Chicago Police Ordered to End Liquor Traffic

(Continued from Page 1)

have to be in court. Then the case would go before the grand jury, and more delays would occur before an indictment was returned. Then the case would go to the criminal court for trial, where cases were dragged out for months and even years.

"As many as 23 continuances on one pretext or another were recorded in one case. This gives the criminal and his lawyers the chance to bribe, terrorize, kidnap or slay the chief complaining witnesses and eventually the case may be thrown out for lack of prosecution. This happens often.

Change of Venue Easy

"But if all these tricks fail, then the crook when he finally comes to trial can take a change of venue. He can assert that he believes the judge to whom the case is assigned has become prejudiced against him overnight. And the judge is bound to allow him to go before another judge for trial. The State has no right to a change of venue, under the present law. We want to change that by amendment to law that will give the State an even chance with the defendant."

Another provision of the laws sought would allow the judge and the state's attorney to make comment on the actions and credibility of witnesses and their testimony, the falsity of alibis and the points of law.

"The law on bonds is so technical that it has been almost impossible to collect on forfeited bonds. This is another evil now in course of correction by a bill in the Legisuature," Mr. Loesch said.

Three-Quarters Verdict

Another handicap for the law enforcer which Mr. Loesch said he hopes can be altered is the requirement of a unanimous verdict by a jury of 12 men. It can only be corrected by constitutional amendment. It is too easy for the defense to "get to" one man on the jury in some devious way and thereby prevent a conviction. A three-quarters verdict is sufficient to assure justice to the defendant, in the opinion of many earnest students of the question, he said.

This three-quarters verdict, or 9 out of 12, would obtain more honest verdicts, because the defense would have to corrupt 4 of the 12, and he believes that is an impossibility. It would also tend to obtain the services of intelligent, outstanding jurymen and jurywomen, where the law permits the women to serve as jurors.

Austria Preparing for Mass Meetings

Force of 100,000 Men to Be Mobilized in Anticipation of Disturbances

VIENNA (AP)—The Austrian Government has begun to mobilize the 100,000 men in its combined army, gendarmerie and police forces in anticipation of rival mass meetings next Sunday of Socialists and anti-Socialists. The chief gatherings are to take place in the workmen's district of Meidling, but there are to be other meetings in various parts of Vienna and its suburbs. All officers and soldiers of the army who are on leave have been ordered to return to their regiments.

Police President Herr Schober has offered his services as mediator in an attempt to have at least one of the meetings postponed beyond next Sunday. There was only faint hope that this move would succeed. Herr Schober said, however, that he would compel the rival organizations to assemble in widely separated parts of Vienna.

The two factions are known as the Heimwehr, which is generally called Fascist, and the Schutzbund, known as the Republic Defense League. Rivalry between the organizations culminated in disastrous riots in July, 1927, about 100 persons being killed and the Palace of Justice burned.

AMERICA TO MAKE AUTOGIRO AIRPLANE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Announcement of the formation of the Pitcairn-Cierva Autogiro Company of America, to develop and manufacture the Cierva autogiro airplane in the United States, has just been made by Harold F. Pitcairn, president of Pitcairn Aviation, Inc. Juan de la Cierva, the inventor, holds that the plan is capable of almost vertical ascent and descent.

"The ordinary propeller in the nose of the machine provides the forward motion," Mr. Pitcairn said, "and the vanes provide the lift as they rotate. The vanes by their action allow for slow and steep descent with the motor shut off."

AIR-RAIL ROUTE SURVEY IS NEXT LINDBERGH JOB

To Blaze Trail for Trans-Continental Service—Welcomed at Capital

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — Back from his pioneering air mail excursion to Panama, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh is preparing for his part in the inauguration of the next great air line — the Transcontinental Air Transport Corporation's New York-Los Angeles-San Francisco air-rail passenger service.

As soon as Colonel Lindbergh concludes conferences here with Col. Paul Henderson and other officials of the corporation, he plans to fly to New York to make preparations for a survey flight across the continent to check up on preparations now being rushed for opening of the service.

To Start Soon

The flying colonel announced that he expected to start West on the survey trip within a few days, covering the entire route, which will include Columbus, O.; Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Wichita, Kan., and Waynoka, Okla., which, he said, had just been decided upon as the western terminus of the corporation's eastern division, where passengers traveling by plane from Columbus, will transfer to Santa Fe trains for the night ride to Albuquerque, N. M.

The trip will also include Clovis, N. M., Albuquerque, Winslow and Kingman, Ariz., and Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Colonel Lindbergh said he did not know as yet what officials of the company would accompany him on the tour but it is reported here Maj. Thomas G. Lamphier, operations manager and formerly crack army pursuit group commander; and Charles S. "Casey" Jones, of the company's technical committee, will go along.

More than 5000 persons flocked to Bolling Field to greet Colonel Lindbergh when he landed after a flight north from the bleak, wind swept beach at Cape Hatteras Inlet Goast Guard Station, on the North Carolina sand dunes, where fog and rain forced him to land Feb. 16 after a flight up the coast from Charleston, S. C.

Col. C. C. Culver, commandant of the army post at Langley Field, Va., where Colonel Lindbergh stopped for fuel en route to Washington, accompanied him.

Leaves Plane in Midfield

Colonel Lindbergh was forced to leave his plane in midfield because of the crowd which threatened to surge too close to the flashing propeller.

As soon as his plane came to a stop, Colonel Lindbergh revealed a change in his methods of greeting newspapermen and photographers. For some months he has dodged publicity to the best of his ability. But this time he posed for the cameramen, while they snapped picture after picture.

Then he discussed plans he had developed by which, with their assistance, he hopes to keep crowds out of the danger zone about his plane.

In a talk with newspapermen at the quarters of Capt. H. A. Dinger, officer of the day at Bolling Field, Colonel Lindbergh revealed his changed attitude. He was gracious and answered every question with the exception of those which concerned his engagement to Miss Ann Morrow, daughter of the American Ambassador to Mexico.

British Editor Revives Wilson Sea-Rights Idea

(Continued from Page 1)

statement regarding the possibility of further naval arms limitation.

The letter which was addressed to the editor of the Post reads in part: "I was recently asked my opinion with regard to cablegrams in the American press from London foreshadowing early resumption of negotiations for the further limitation of armaments. I authorized publication of the written answer to this question which I had prepared but held pending the enactment of the naval construction bill so as to avoid any possible appearance of attempting to influence in any way the course of discussion on a matter which in England we hold to be purely an affair for the United States Government and Congress.

"I was merely giving the personal opinion asked for, which was that the present situation warranted the assumption that some efforts in this direction will be made before long, that is, before the next Washington conference at any rate."

Governor Moves to Equalize Tax Load of Georgia

Seeks Also More Economy in Collection and Better Administration of Revenue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Dr. J. H. T. McPherson and Dr. M. J. Jarnigan of the University of Georgia have been appointed by L. G. Hardman, Governor, to serve on a special tax commission to aid in solving the State's tax problems.

Dr. McPherson, head of the department of history and political science, has served on such special tax commissions for previous governors of the State. Dr. Jarnigan is head of the animal husbandry department of the State College of Agriculture and is interested in taxation from the agricultural standpoint.

Governor Hardman referred to taxation as "the most vital problem facing the people of Georgia" and said that "a solution of this difficult question is essential to the welfare and progress of this State."

These men have been asked to investigate the present revenue system of the State with a view to making suggestions which would result in more equitable distribution of the tax burden, and making for greater efficiency and economy in collecting and administering revenues.

JUGOSLAVS PROPOSE PROHIBITING LIQUOR

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia—A resolution was passed at a meeting recently held at Sarajevo of teetotalers and sent to the Government, proposing that all shops which sell alcoholic drinks be classified among those which are allowed the shortest hours of business and that by the new municipal law, the town councils may be empowered freely and independently to limit or entirely prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages within their municipalities.

Mlle. Jovanka Shiljak, who was one of the speakers, said, "We women should be given the right to a seat in Parliament if only for one day in order that we may pass a law of complete prohibition, and in that way settle more than half of the questions which are of special interest to women."

VIENNA BUILDS MONSTER ENGINE

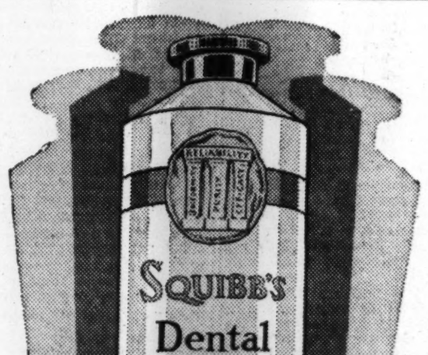
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—The Minister of Commerce and Traffic (Dr. Hans Schurff), and representatives from the federal railways engineering department, recently inspected a new engine, which it is claimed will be the largest in Europe, with an average speed of 68.37 miles per hour as compared with 62.1 miles per hour.

Austrian railway engineers had worked out plans for the new type of engine a long time ago, but it was necessary first to strengthen and improve the permanent way. Now that these improvements have been carried out, it is generally felt that a reduction in overhead charges, cheaper fares and quicker transport should result.

ROXANA OIL LEASES VALID

EL PASO, Tex. (AP)—Oil leases in Pecos County, Texas, claimed to be valued at $20,000,000 and held by the Roxana Petroleum Corporation on lands owned by Mrs. M. A. Monroe-Smith, have been adjudged valid by Charles A. Boynton, federal judge, here.



EVEN the most modern toothbrush cannot reach into the tiny V-shaped crevices where the teeth and gums meet, nor into the pits on the grinding surface of the teeth.

That is why you need Squibb's Dental Cream. It sweeps throughout the mouth cleansing and purifying crevices inaccessible to the toothbrush. Regular use of Squibb's will keep your teeth beautifully clean and lustrous. Refreshes the mouth and sweetens the breath. At all druggists, 40c a generous tube.

Protect the Beauty of Your Smile

WHITE STAR—BIG SHIP ROUTE

THE

LIBRARIES INSTALLED ON ALL WHITE STAR, BOSTON AND NEW YORK STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL TO BOSTON & NEW YORK

†*Regina Sat. Mar. 9
†Cedric Sat. Mar. 16
*Baltic Sat. Mar. 23
*Not calling Boston
†Via Halifax

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL

†*Regina Sat. Feb. 23
Cedric Sat. Mar. 2
†*Doric Sat. Mar. 9
*Not calling Boston
†Via Halifax

SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK

Olympic Wed. Mar. 6
†*Megantic Fri. Mar. 8
Olympic Wed. Mar. 27
*Omits Cherbourg. Calls Havre the previous day.
†Via Halifax

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG

Olympic Sat. Feb. 23
Olympic Sat. Mar. 16
†Megantic Sat. Mar. 23
†Via Halifax. Calls Havre instead of Cherbourg.

For full particulars apply White Star Line Offices and Agents Everywhere.

HEIR TO THRONE OF JAPAN GIVES TALK ON LINCOLN

Prince Chichibu Sets New Precedent in Attending American Banquet

TOKYO (AP)—Quotations from Lincoln's best-known utterances were sprinkled through an address by Prince Chichibu, heir presumptive to the Japanese throne, at a Lincoln dinner of the American Asssociations of Tokyo and Yokohama, at which the Prince and Princess were guests of honor.

This is the first occasion on which a prince of the immediate imperial family has attended a social function of an unofficial and entirely American organization. Approximately 200 of the American community attended. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Burnett, American military attaché and president of the American Association of Tokyo, presided.

The Prince, speaking in clear and unhalting English, referred to Abraham Lincoln as "your greatest citizen and statesman." He continued: "Those immortal words, 'Of the people, by the people and for the people,' bring afresh to my mind the need of encouraging direct communion between the people of our two countries, leaving much of the international activities, particularly of a social and economic character, in the hands of private citizens, to assist the progress of people's diplomacy."

The Prince referred to the "unfortunate and unstable condition of the East of today," which he said carried an appeal to American citizens "for still greater effort in bringing about closer and more whole-hearted co-operation (with Japan) than ever before."

"To know and to meet is to bear malice toward none and to cultivate charity for all: it is indeed the beginning and end of international life."

Jails Declared Unsuitable for Their Purposes

(Continued from Page 1)

institutions, including location, or for the alteration of old ones; to prescribe a regime, not necessarily uniform, for all institutions, covering food, clothing, exercise, work and cellular accommodations.

To transfer prisoners from one institution to another at the expense of the local unit where the prisoner or prisoners were first incarcerated; to close an institution on account of inability to maintain a reasonable régime; to develop specialized local institutions through exercising the power of transfer.

The sub-committee declares it has not found a single state which has all these powers and that some have none of them.

Its report declares that "state institutions for all misdemeanants are, however, the goal, and the quicker we attain it, the less will our reputation for efficiency and common sense suffer."

The report is signed by Louis N. Robinson, secretary of the sub-committee. Besides Mr. Lowden and Mr. Robinson, its personnel includes: Arnold Bennett Hall, Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder, Clark Howell, Sam A. Lewisohn, Sumner T. McKnight, George L. Radcliffe and Charles S. Whitman.

Washington Declared to Be Man of Many and Varied Activities

Gifted in Many Ways, Says Albert Bushnell Hart, Who Wants All Papers Published by the Government —Resents Recent Biographies

That George Washington's talents were not confined solely to holding together and leading a ragged but victorious army, nor to governing an infant nation, was pointed out by Albert Bushnell Hart, professor emeritus of government at Harvard University, in a lecture just delivered at the Boston Public Library, in which he pictured Washington as a man of great versatility—a pioneer, a practical architect, highway engineer, agriculturist, banker, capitalist and lawyer.

Professor Hart, as a member of the federal commission to edit publications of the Revolutionary period, voiced the opinion that Congress should provide for the publication of about 25 volumes of letters, documents and other data bearing on Washington's career. He declared that there were probably 20,000 divers papers extant bearing George Washington's signature.

Washington, he said, despite his numerous diaries, was not given to writing down his opinions on many subjects, and on this account, perhaps, some of his recent biographers had conjured up an inaccurate impression of the man.

He characterized as unfair the many "slams at Washington" found in the two recent biographies most often quoted, and said that one of these authors at least seemed to think Washington was the sort of man that the author would have been had he been Washington.

A house of the type Washington is thought to have lived in as a child, said Professor Hart, is to be erected on the original site near Fredericksburg, Va., where it will be available in the itinerary of tourists to the capital.

Professor Hart has been conducting investigations in England regarding Washington's ancestry which, he declared, lacks but one link to carry the family genealogy back to 1185 to a family named Washingdon, a name meaning "washing land" or "wet land," presumably from the nature of the estate of the first bearer of the name.

Students Use Airplanes to Study Distant Fields

By a Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES—A college class was conducted in an airplane near here recently when 12 students from the University of Southern California made a flight to study geological formations.

Under direction of A. J. Tiege, a professor in the department of geology at the university, the students hopped off from Los Nietos Field at Whittier. For an hour and a half they studied topographical formations formerly visited during the course of 10 walking field trips.

THE LANCASTER SILK

MILLS, Inc., LANCASTER, PA.

Manufacturers of rayon cloths suitable for Men's Neckwear, Hat Linings, Cushions, Window Display, Radio Grille, Drapery, Theatrical Curtains, etc.

N. Y. Office—200 Madison Avenue

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

For Young Men and Women

AS manufacturers, in Wilmington, of Dictatype—THE machine for taking dictation—we offer to a selected number of young men and women instruction in Dictatype operation with a small charge only for actual use of the machine.

To qualify, one must know how to run a typewriter and have had at least fair education. Stenographers, typists, file and other clerks, or those planning to enter business are eligible because both day and evening classes will be held. It is an easy matter to learn the Dictatype and become expert within six weeks. Temporary living quarters are readily obtainable in Wilmington.

Positions Open

There are positions now waiting to be filled. Of these, Dictatype, Inc., will require a number for immediate work as instructors, representatives and demonstrators in Wilmington and other cities. These places will be filled from the applicants accepted.

For details of this offer—WITHOUT OBLIGATION—write the general offices, to Mr. Harrison M. Von Duyke, President. If more convenient, get in touch with our New York representatives, The Lay Co., Inc., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, Mr. J. B. Taft, Secretary.

DICTATYPE

INCORPORATED

16th and Claymont Sts. Wilmington, Delaware

Mass Production Opens Way to Culture Through Leisure

Analysis Shows Standardization Properly Used to Be of Great Benefit to All

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Development of industrial standardization and mass production along right lines not only contributes to a rising standard of living, but, through the opportunities it offers for increasing the leisure time of workers, may open the way for the "greatest cultural renaissance in the history of the world," according to a report just issued by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Cumulative evidence points unmistakably to the conclusion that industrial standardization "is one of the most significant and far-reaching methods for increasing industrial efficiency to the benefit, if properly used, of all interests concerned," the report says.

It calls attention, however, to the possibility that standardization, if allowed to remain static, may impede industrial and technical progress and warns that existing standards and methods must be "carefully and constantly checked with latest improvements, and machinery for constant and expeditious revision must be provided."

The board deprecates the opinion that standardization and mass production tend to develop stereotyped living conditions, and asserts that mass production should be regarded "as a tool, a method, a device or a technique for achieving certain ends."

"Whether or not advantages outweigh disadvantages," it adds, "is found to depend entirely upon what use is made of standardization, as it may retard as well as promote industrial progress."

Available evidence, however, the board concludes, emphatically supports the view that standardization, as practiced today, advances technical scientific improvement of processes, techniques and equipment; makes possible a higher average standard of living and relegates problems already solved to the field of routine, "leaving creative faculties free for the problems still to be solved."

As evidence that the standardization movement in the United States is successfully avoiding the stereotyping effect of mass production, the board cites the extensive interest which large industrial organizations display in research.

In foreign trade standardization has the effect of facilitating purchase because of lower prices of its products and certainty as to the character of goods purchased, the report finds.

"To maintain home markets," it says, "domestic producers may seek to persuade importers to conform to certain standardization tests sufficient to take up some of the wide price margin existing between the lowest level at which domestic merchants now can sell the domestic product, and the highly advantageous level at which unrestricted importers can sell foreign-made goods."

Mrs. Bryan Argues for Middle Class

Says Its Development Will Solve Many Difficulties for Latin America

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—Future relations of the American republics seem destined to be amicable according to Dr. Victor Andres Belaunde who spoke at the last meeting of the round table on Pan-American affairs here. He believes the many treaties signed in recent years tend toward effective arbitration and conciliation and thinks this tendency will continue.

Mrs. William J. Bryan, who has been an interested listener at all the round table sessions, said that for years she had been an interested bystander in the discussion of Pan-American affairs and she believed that the great difficulty with which South American countries have to contend is the fact that they have no middle class. In the United States the middle class is in the majority and therein lies our strength.

"The South American countries have a fine upper class, a few men of the type of Dr. Belaunde. Then there is an absence of the middle class and only the great mass of peons and peasants at the other end of the scale.

"They have had no opportunity for getting an education and so they do not give their country stability. Is not that so, Dr. Belaunde?"

Dr. Belaunde agreed with her, but said that the middle class is coming, but progress is difficult because of the lack of leaders.

STENOGRAPHERS ORGANIZE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—One hundred girls employed in Portland offices have organized under the name Office Employees' Association and Stenographers' Club. The organization plans to foster athletic, musical and educational activities.

STERN BROTHERS

42ND & 43RD STS.—WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

THIS DULL CREPE JACKET SUIT

Is Typical of Our Smart Collection at

39.50

The "little jacket suit", one of the outstanding fashions at Palm Beach, one of the most widely sponsored fashions at the Paris Openings, is featured by Stern Brothers in many versions of its chic and charm. We have launched success after success!

The suit illustrated, with its smart frock after Vionnet and its contrasting collarless jacket is one that we believe will delight Monitor readers! Biscuit with Brown, Biscuit with Marine Blue, Chartreuse with Empire Green.

Sizes 14 to 20

GOWN SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

KING UNIFIES CRIMINAL LAW IN JUGOSLAVIA

Mixed Commission at Pirot to Prevent Any Future Frontier Incidents

By Wireless to The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia—A mixed Bulgar and Jugoslavia commission is convened to meet at Pirot, a town near the frontier, this week. The task of the commission is to agree on measures to be taken against possible frontier incidents and fix places where the frontier may be crossed to settle the question of estates divided by the frontier.

The King has signed a decree unifying the criminal law of the whole country. Till now almost every "province had its own separate legal code. Now the Government is preparing to unify the whole legal system. During the last 10 years since the creation of Jugoslavia the Parliament failed to complete the task, despite the existence of special ministry unification laws.

The King has also signed an act granting pensions of 5000 dinars monthly to the widows of Paul Raditch, Mr. Djura and Mr. Bassaritchek, killed during the shooting affray of June 20 in the Belgrade Parliament and 800 dinars monthly for each child.

New Credit Plan Has Broad Scope

Seeks to Cut Financing Cost So as to Maintain Purchasing Power at High Level

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—A nation-wide system of "consumer credit" institutions, with Boston as the key city, is in process of organization, it has just been learned here. The system will have the Industrial Finance Corporation, the Morris Plan Corporation of America and the Industrial Acceptance Corporation as a nucleus.

Its aims, it was said, will be "to reduce financing costs to a minimum and effect permanent stabilization of consumer credit with a view to the maintenance of the purchasing power of the nation at its present high level."

It was added that the banks forming the system would be to the citizen consumer "substantially what the member banks of the Federal Reserve System are to the financier, the heads of industry, the manufacturer, public utility concerns and other factors of large scale production" and would avail him of such credit accommodations as personal loans, the discounting of installment paper, the writing of insurance, amortization of mortgages on homes and high-grade securities on the installment plan.

MEXICAN BISHOPS DECRY BOMBING

Spokesman Predicts Early End of Church Dispute

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY—The recent bomb attack on President Portes Gil does not meet with the approval of the 14 Roman Catholic bishops and archbishops at present residing within the republic, according to Miguel de la Mora, bishop of San Luis Potosi and authorized spokesman for the Mexican hierarchy.

President Portes Gil personally is not an enemy of the Roman Catholic church, Bishop de la Mora declared and would, if given a free hand, favor a settlement of the religious conflict in Mexico.

The Bishop affirms his belief that an amicable agreement to this problem will be reached within the course of the present year, but at the same time said that no agreement can be reached unless the laws objected to by his church are amended.

In the opinion of Bishop de la Mora, the President could have extended clemency in the case of Jose de Leon Toral, Roman Catholic extremist who assassinated General Obregon. He said Toral was not bad at heart and his act was inspired by the "abnormal situation" in which his country finds itself.

Gasoline Tax Fund for Farms Urged

Gov. Roosevelt Calls New York Bill Best Way to Develop Rural Land

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ITHACA, N. Y.—All the money derived from the gasoline tax of two cents a gallon, should it be levied, and "then some," was pledged by Gov. Franklin Roosevelt to farm relief through road building, in an address just given here before the Farm and Home Week Conference at Cornell University. He estimated that a surplus of $12,000,000 would be created in the state treasury by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1930, by the proposed tax.

"This is not rightly called a farm relief measure," Governor Roosevelt asserted. "It really should be termed a fair tax measure, because it will benefit the great majority of owners of real property. Its aim is to relieve the poorer counties of highway taxation and to develop lateral and feeder roads and to relieve other taxes from contributing to the road program. It will materially assist the two, three and four-room rural school houses.

"We realize now," the Governor continued, "that a state highway system benefits the whole state, not just a few farmers who happen to live along the improved roads. This is so much more than a local problem that it affects the future prosperity and recreation of every citizen on a statewide basis. The proposed gasoline tax does not increase the contribution to its roads by the richer counties, but equalizes the present very unfairly distributed burden and serves to establish a more economical and scientific source of income for the State."

To make the tax "as fair as possible," the Governor said that gasoline used in tractors on farms, in airplanes and in manufacturing would not be taxable; that the tax would be levied "only on gasoline used on the highways."

MEXICO TO PROVIDE FREE SCHOOL BOOKS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY—The sum of 150,000 pesos ($75,000) has been set aside by the Department of Public Education for the purchase of books for use by the rural and primary schools of the Republic during the present year, the department announces.

In addition, 100,000 pesos has been appropriated for the purchase of other school material. It has been brought to the attention of the department that in some cases four or five pupils have been studying from one book.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House Saturday were the following:

Miss Marie E. Schnabel, Utica, N. Y.
Robert L. Smith, Boston, Mass.
Robert W. Biggs, Arlington, Mass.
William A. Morrison, New York, N. Y.
Annie B. Morrison, New York, N. Y.

The "Wheat Belt" Prepares for Freer Outlet to the Sea

Upper Mississippi River Barges Loading Grain From Equity Co-operative Exchange Elevator at St. Paul, Minn. This is One of the Terminal Facilities Established in Readiness for Increased Traffic Expected From Channel-Deepening Projects.

Midwest Finds 'Move to Coast' Half Finished

(Continued from Page 1)

freight received from upper Mississippi River shippers during the seven months ending Nov. 15, was handled at a net loss of $193,000.

As against this drab record, the same report showed that the lower Mississippi, dredged to a depth of nine feet, made a net profit of $540,000 in a season of nine months which made it possible for the Inland Waterways Corporation "to stay out of the red ink." Making full allowance for the fact that the lower river was naturally a heavier traffic lane, the moral was still held to be obvious.

Government engineers have based opposition to the deepening of the upper Mississippi channel on the tonnage figures just quoted as indicating insufficient business in this section. Proponents of the project counter with the argument that it is unfair to form a conclusion on this basis because shipping was greatly discouraged early in the 1928 season when it was found that the equipment was inadequate and that costs were high due to the rehandling of freight at St. Louis.

Go Ahead With Docks

The Twin City and other upper river communities have not permitted opposition to interfere with construction of docks and terminals. At five points along the river new and modern facilities are complete. St. Paul itself has three terminals awaiting the opportunity to handle a big volume of business whenever Congress decides to dig deeper.

Shippers themselves are authority for the statement that until that time comes and until the river is equipped to give the kind of through and economical service they require, the tonnage will not be forthcoming. The wheat belt finds that its "move to tidewater" is only half complete.

Meanwhile, this question is being asked: What effect will a well-equipped and busy barge line have on three northwestern railroads—the Great Western, the Burlington and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific—now competing with the upper Mississippi River?

It is argued that if the railroads feel the competition of the far-away Panama Canal will they not feel even more keenly water competition that parallels their tracks?

To this inquiry, Col. George C. Lambert, chairman of the Upper Mississippi and St. Croix River Improvement Commission, returns an unqualified response: "The railroads will feel no effect whatsoever except a big increase in their business."

Rail and River Supplemental

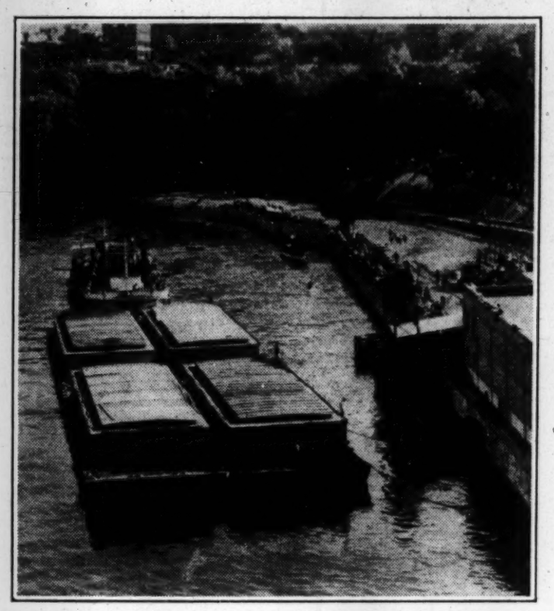
"As a matter of fact," Colonel Lambert adds, "the theory that these forms of transportation are competitive has been exploded. They are supplemental, one to the other, and, by decreasing costs, they stimulate industry and increase traffic to the point where all carriers are benefited.

"The lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of the Baltimore & Ohio, paralleling the Ohio River, and the lines of the Illinois Central, paralleling the lower Mississippi, derive their immense tonnage chiefly from the industries developed and served by the barge lines on those streams."

Figures prepared by the Board of the United States Army Engineers are interpreted by Colonel Lambert as suggesting that rivers are gradually yielding to the railroads the more profitable classes of freight, and that as improvement of river channels progresses, they will more and more assume the burden of transporting raw materials to the factory at rates which will permit the development of new industries, whose products must, in a large measure, be distributed by the railroads.

"Water carriage is a tonnage builder," said Colonel Lambert, "not only for the railroads radiating from the rivers, but for the railroads paralleling their courses as well. This has been demonstrated on the lower Mississippi River, where a policy of co-operation with the railroads has prevailed for a number of years.

"The rail and river traffic reports of St. Louis for 1926 show that the increase in tonnage by all the rail lines in that section was 2.6 per cent, while the increase in tonnage by the rail lines running parallel to the Mississippi and in competition with the boat lines was 6 per cent. What better evidence that river transportation is a boon to the railroads!"



Four Loaded Barges From St. Louis Arriving at Minneapolis Following the Opening of the Six-Foot Channel on the Upper Mississippi.

E. J. KING HAS PASSED ON

WASHINGTON (AP)—Edward J. King, Representative from Illinois, has passed on at his home here. He was a native of Galesburg and a graduate of Knox College. He served as city attorney of Galesburg from 1893-94 and was a member of the Illinois House of Representatives from 1907 to 1914. He had served in the House since the Sixty-fourth Congress in 1915 and was re-elected to the Seventy-first Congress last fall.

Policy Is Sought to Back Up Pact

Way Wanted for United States to Aid in Any Crisis, in Preserving Harmony

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The United States should develop a "technique of international conference" and in times of crisis between nations should be ready to aid in reaching a peaceful solution, Dr. James T. Shotwell, director of the Department of Economics and History of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, asserted in an address at the Woman's Forum just held at the Biltmore Hotel.

Dr. Shotwell, speaking on the Pact of Paris, declared that establishment of an official policy providing for such consultations was the logical "next step" following ratification of the pact. He asserted that such consultations were now entered into informally and recommended that they be made "frankly matters of official policy."

Certainly the next step after confirmation of the pact is to make formal announcement of a policy of consulting together, in the event of a crisis or threat of war, to find out who is the aggressor nation pursuing war as an "instrument of national policy," Dr. Shotwell continued.

"We cannot remain by ourselves, wait for the crisis to occur and then tell the other nations what to do. The United States can share in the experience in conference which is being built up by the League of Nations without assuming the obligations of policing incurred by the regular members of the League."

Dr. Little Tells Why He Resigned

Not Supported in Stand for More Liberal, More Democratic View, He Says

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Reasons for his resignation from the presidency of the University of Michigan were told by Dr. Clarence C. Little at the annual dinner of the University of Michigan Club just held here. He said that everything involved at the university hangs upon the idea of a more liberal, more democratic point of view.

"The liberation tendency is here to stay," he said. "I am for taking the student into full partnership as soon as methods can be devised for rendering him suitable. More and more to share the truth with quite a number, moving away from centralized to decentralized functions of full partnership, is the tendency. And yet how many educational institutions are undertaking the experience of studying their students from the student's standpoint of view? Mighty few show any willingness to be among them."

In line with this liberal tendency, Dr. Little declared, there is a lot of thinking being done now by all classes of people. Everywhere you find people asking questions about things, he said. People in general are becoming more interested in political campaigns, and even boys and girls who go abroad, while they may waste much of their time, come back showing a first-hand knowledge of international affairs, Dr. Little said.

ARCTIC TERN FOUND IN SOUTH AFRICA

WASHINGTON (AP)—The longest flight ever recorded for a banded bird, marked by the United States biological survey, was made by a fledgling arctic tern from Turnevik Bay, Labrador, to Margate, 15 miles southwest of Port Shepstone, Natal, South Africa.

The bird was marked by a cooperator of the bureau at Turnevik Bay on July 23, 1928, and was found at Margate on Nov. 14, 1928. Not only was the distance of the flight remarkable, but the time element also, as the bird was only about four months old when found. It suggests, the survey said, that these birds, which are rarely seen on the south Atlantic coast of the United States, may cross the ocean to Europe and then proceed south.

MAYOR HOAN VISITS POLAND

By Wireless to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW—Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, has arrived in Warsaw and intends to visit other parts of Poland. He was received by delegates of the Polish-American Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor of Warsaw.

New Ship Line Enters Race for Atlantic Tourist Trade

Keen Competition for Passengers Given Spurt by Sale of Government Ships to Chapman

Since the World War, competition for the transatlantic passenger trade has been constantly increasing. Along with this is the ever-present rivalry for the dividend-paying cargo trade. Sale recently of the United States Government lines to private parties adds new interest to this race. Events covering present maritime conditions, the sale of ships and what other nations are doing are treated concisely in two articles, of which the following is the first.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Sale of the United States Lines and the American Merchant Lines — Government-owned passenger fleets in the North Atlantic—as a final result of a series of bids extending over a period of several years focuses attention upon two outstanding questions: The intensive competition now existing for the transatlantic passenger business, and the possibility of a private American ship-operator making a profit despite the heavier expenses of operating his vessels.

In no field of travel is competition keener for business than between the several lines engaged in the North Atlantic trade. New ships are being built each year, larger, swifter, more palatial, to capture the business; and despite a normal growth in travel, augmented to a considerable extent by the tourist third cabin traffic, the number of rooms available for transatlantic passengers is increasing more rapidly, on a percentage basis, than is the number of passengers.

As an indication of the trend of transatlantic travel in recent years the following figures compiled by the United States Shipping Board of passengers handled for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1925 and 1928, are significant:

	Foreign Overseas 1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	Total
Inbound—				
1925	97,665	162,935	144,682	405,282
1928	103,386	164,887	260,994	529,267
Outbound—				
1925	94,141	100,427	145,044	339,612
1928	95,694	124,794	211,550	432,038
Totals—				
1925	191,806	263,362	289,726	744,894
1928	199,080	289,681	472,544	961,305

The United States Lines included the steamships Leviathan, 59,956 tons; George Washington, 23,778 tons; America, 21,144 tons; Republic, 18,400 tons, and Presidents Roosevelt and Harding, each of 14,127 tons. The latter two vessels are held by steamship men to be better suited to the South American than to transatlantic trade, and while they have proved popular in service, their continued presence in the transatlantic run is debatable.

Two other passenger ships, the Mount Vernon and Monticello, are laid up at Newport News, these being the old German ships built in the early part of the present century. Their rebuilding would cost a sum estimated variously at from $2,000,000 to $12,000,000, depending on whether they were merely modernized or were completely rebuilt from their hulls up.

The American Merchant Lines, which were included in the bid, comprise a fleet of five fast cargo and mail ships, to which have been added accommodations for approximately 100 tourist third cabin passengers at $100 fare, these being the only passenger accommodations offered.

The vessels are named American Merchant, American Banker, American Farmer, American Trader and American Shipper. They were built during the war, are of 7430 gross tons and ply between New York and Plymouth and London, England, making the run frequently in nine days. They have, up to the present time, been operated by J. H. Winchester & Co., for the Shipping Board.

Dr. Ulitz Must Undergo Trial

Polish Minister Says No Interference Could Be Tolerated From Any Source

By Wireless to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW—The arrest of Dr. Ulitz, a German deputy in the Silesian Diet, which is dissolved, on orders from the Polish Government on Feb. 12 was due to his being accused of falsifying documents so as to help recruits to escape from Poland and thereby avoid military service, according to a statement of the Polish Foreign Minister, Auguste Zaleski. This is a criminal offense, for which Dr. Ulitz must submit to trial in the ordinary course of law.

Mr. Zaleski added that the Polish Government cannot brook interference in such a matter from the League of Nations and cannot even intervene itself lest it should endanger the independence of the courts.

Dr. Ulitz is the leader of the Deutsche Volksbund Patriotic Society, a German minority of Upper Silesia. When the Government ordered his arrest, the Silesian Diet claimed he was immune as deputy and was subsequently dissolved.

MARTHA WASHINGTON PORTRAIT IS FOUND

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Portraits of Martha Washington and George Washington, the former by Henry Benbridge and the latter by Gilbert Stuart, both the property of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour H. Knox, are being shown in the Albright Art Gallery here.

The Martha Washington portrait, recently found in storage, was said to be the only one in existence showing her as young as 40. She is dressed in a black satin gown trimmed with black moire ribbon. Her cap is of dotted lace with fluted frills and is trimmed with bows and long streamers of black ribbon.

Court for New Citizens Opened to Give Dignity to Naturalization

Chamber in Philadelphia Federal Building Has Large Silk Flag Back of Rostrum and Is Furnished to Provide an Atmosphere of Kindliness

By a Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA—James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, has just accepted, on behalf of the government, the "new citizens" court which has been opened in the Federal Building here through the efforts of civic and patriotic organizations.

Newcomers who desire to become citizens will come to this room to receive naturalization papers, take the oath of allegiance, and become invested with the privileges of citizenship. It is in striking contrast to the procedure of the past, when the ceremony of "Americanization" was performed in a dingy corner of a federal office.

In accepting the room, Mr. Davis predicted that the court probably would be the incentive for many other cities to establish similar places so that a fitting background would be provided for the induction of new citizens into the United States, a ceremony, he said, which is probably the greatest event in the lives of those who come to live permanently with us."

"Its atmosphere," he added, "is bound to have a strong initial effect upon these newcomers to our shores. In other parts of the country, we strive to carry in the same work but it often lacks the dignity we would like because entrance into citizenship must take place in the regular courts. You have established here in Philadelphia a splendid example for the rest of the country and I have no doubt that the movement will become nation-wide. It is entirely fitting that this city, with its splendid patriotic and historic background, should be among the first to take steps that our foreign-born citizens should be received under conditions bespeaking the dignity and historic patriotism of our land."

Keys to the room were tured over to Mr. Davis by Philip H. Gadsen, president of the Chamber of Commerce, whose naturalization committee took the lead in establishing the court with the co-operation of practically every patriotic and civic organization in Philadelphia.

The room is on the third floor of the Federal Building. After permission for its use was obtained from the Government, the united committees prepared plans and provided funds for furnishing it. A large silk American flag occupies a conspicuous place back of the rostrum, before which prospective citizens stand when they are taking their examination and where, after receiving their final papers, they hear a talk on the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. Efforts have been made to invest the court with an atmosphere of kindliness and interest so that the naturalization ceremony in all its stages will give the new citizen a thought to carry away as he receives his certificate of citizenship.

Hotel Hargrave
A Comfortable Place to Live
112 West 72d Street
NEW YORK

	Per Day
Room, Bath	$3.00
2 Rooms, Bath	$5.00
3 Rooms, Bath	$7.00

SPECIAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES

SCIENTIFIC ADVERTISING
Publicity in all its branches
Service rendered throughout America and in any foreign country.
(Address George M. Lee)
HANCOCK PAYNE
Advertising Organization
Independence Square
Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOCH'S BEST
Flour
Corn Meal
Macaroni
Rye Flour
LINCOLN NEB.

A DEBT
to a young shoemaker

SIXTY-THREE years ago this debt began. And as the three great Coward stores constantly grow, the debt constantly increases—though it is being met faithfully all the time.

Comfort—good quality—fair dealing.

These James S. Coward bound himself with when he first opened his tiny shoe shop—a debt to his customers, to his own ideals, to himself. It is the most treasured heritage of the Coward stores.

And the debt is being paid in spirit as well as in fact. The Coward Shoe Stores are stores of the present day—providing shoes to meet today's needs—doing business on a 1929, gigantic scale. They are as "modern" now as James Coward's small shop was in 1866.

But always the obligations set by the young shoemaker stand—today and tomorrow are bound with yesterday—the same comfort, the same high quality and fair pricing identify every pair of Coward Shoes.

The Coward Shoe
Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children
270 Greenwich St., New York
37 West 47th St., New York
West and Mason Sts., Boston
Coward Comfort Hour, Thursday, 7:30 P. M.—WEAF, WEEI, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WTIC

BELMAISON
Reproduction Furniture

Distinguished Dining Chairs For Italian and Spanish Houses Are Less

These are quite special sets of dining chairs, the designs of which are not repeated. In most cases they are imported from Italy or Spain and have been reproduced in antique walnut. All are faithful copies from authentic originals of the 16th and 17th Centuries, and are greatly varied in style.

Admirable Spanish baroque chairs with graceful lyre-shaped legs, arched cresting and leather seats and backs are studded with the finely decorative lozenge-shaped nailheads, so typical of the country and the period.

Interesting Italian 17th Century chairs have seats and backs of antique leather, curiously tooled, the stiles of the back are surmounted by carved acanthus leaves.

Then there is a fine set of high-backed Italian 17th Century chairs, with antique walnut frames. These are covered with a very charming gray-blue moire, and the graceful arching outline of the backs is accentuated with soft yellow galloon.

Perhaps the most interesting of all is a set of 12 Spanish ladder-back chairs painted red and gold, with rush seats after 18th Century Catalan originals brought to this country by Au Quatrieme. The rails are crested with boldly carved and gilded shells of the most delightful decorative character, and the seats are provided with little cushions of red quilted silk like the originals.

Fourth gallery, new building

John Wanamaker New York
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

RESERVE BOARD WARNS AGAIN ON STOCK TRADING

Third Note to Banks Cites $250,000,000 Increase in Outstanding Credit

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Facts and figures on which the Federal Reserve Board bases its efforts to stop credit from going into the speculative field to the detriment of legitimate business have been made public here.

A survey of financial conditions of the two past months reveals that the Reserve Board's outstanding credit has increased steadily up to the end of 1928, and that at the beginning of the present month there was approximately $250,000,000 more credit outstanding than a year previously.

"The effect of the great and growing volume of speculative credit has already produced some strain," it is stated.

"The matter is one that concerns every section of the country and every business interest, as an aggravation of these conditions may be expected to have detrimental effects on business and may impair its future."

Banks Made Profit

At the same time it was announced that the Reserve Banks profited indirectly by the abnormal conditions in the money market in which speculation has reached its height. This profit was the result of the high money rates through 1928 which gave the banks of the system profits of about $21,000,000 more than the year before, or a total of $64,053,000.

Loring M. Black (R.), Representative from New York, announced as part of the Congressional agitation caused by recent activities of the Reserve System that he would introduce a bill to forbid officials and directors of the reserve banks, and the Reserve Board from buying and selling securities which could be classified as speculative.

The sharp warning that the future of American prosperity may be bound up with what is going on in the stock markets is the major point in the Federal Reserve Board's new statement.

"Duty to Inquire"

The board says:

"The Federal Reserve Board neither assumes the right nor has it any disposition to set itself up as an arbiter of security speculation or values. It is, however, its business to see to it that the Federal Reserve banks function as effectively as conditions will permit.

"When it finds that conditions are arising which obstruct Federal Reserve banks in the effective discharge of their function of so managing the credit facilities of the Federal Reserve System as to accommodate commerce and business, it is its duty to inquire into them and to take such measures as may be deemed suitable and effective in the circumstances to correct them, which in the immediate situation means to restrain the use, either directly or indirectly, of Federal Reserve credit facilities in aid of the growth of speculative credit."

This is the third warning issued by the board. The three have come in quick succession, beginning with the early statement Feb. 7, followed and backed up by the minutes of the Federal Advisory Council, and now reinforced by the statistics incorporated in the present study.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS CASE GOES TO COURT

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The Building Trades Employers' Association has just taken its opposition to a five-day week and a 10 per cent wage increase for electrical workers to the New York Supreme Court. Justice Edward J. Glennon, at the request of the counsel for the employers' group, has issued an order to Frank Wilson, president of the union, to appear in special term to answer why the preliminary injunction should not be granted to the employers' association.

The complaint and affidavit just filed charge the members of the electrical union with a conspiracy to force electrical fixture manufacturers, elevator contractors and electrical contractors to violate their agreement of Oct. 18, 1922, with the Employers' Association. At that time it was alleged it was agreed to settle all disputes by arbitration and without recourse to strikes or lockouts.

British Colonies Unite to Promote West Indian Trade

Growth of Co-operation Is Shown by Three Conferences in Barbados

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TRINIDAD, B. W. I.—The growth of co-operation in the British West Indian islands, British Guiana and British Honduras is strikingly shown by the holding simultaneously in Barbadoes of three conferences at which delegates from all the colonies have been present.

These were the fifth congress of the Associated West Indian Chambers of Commerce, a press conference, and the first meeting of the West Indian joint standing conference.

In view of the situation which the sugar industry is facing as the result of the decision of Cuba and other countries in the international cartel to abandon the policy of crop restriction, the Chambers of Commerce congress decided to ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer in England to increase the preferential rate granted on imports of empire sugar into the United Kingdom.

It was also decided to recommend that the West India committee in London should be asked to undertake the duties of a trade commissioner in London on behalf of the colonies. The committee has already expressed willingness to do so for the annual subvention of $10,000.

With regard to Canada, the congress favored the establishment of a trade bureau on behalf of the West Indies and British Guiana.

The press conference drew up rules for a West Indies press association and recommended amendment of the local laws governing newspaper publication.

The West Indian conference recommended the holding of a customs conference and an agricultural conference, the latter to take place at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad. It has also discussed among other things the question of trade representation in Canada and the United Kingdom.

A report will be prepared on the necessity for establishing a West Indian university. The conference also passed a resolution urging the establishment of the film quota system to encourage the exhibition of British films in the West Indies.

LAGOS TO CONSTRUCT A £500,000 BRIDGE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Lagos, the chief trading port on the west coast of Africa, is to have a new bridge costing £500,000. The work is to be put in hand without delay and is to be completed within 2½ years.

A contract for the supply of 8800 tons of steel for it is announced as placed with Messrs. Head, Wrightson & Co., Ltd., of Thornaby-on-Tees, by the British crown agents for the colonies, on behalf of the Nigerian Government. The bridge is to connect Lagos with Iddo Island, replacing a structure erected 28 years ago.

Bit of Civil War Paper Notable for Famous Names Written on It

Lincoln, Grant, Secretary of War Stanton, All Signed Pass to English Head of Organization to Help Freed Negroes

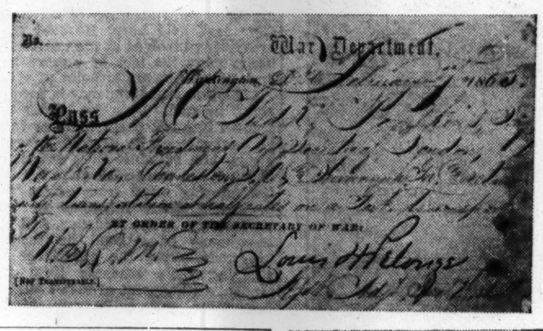
A Civil War pass about the size of a postal card, issued to Dr. Frederick J. Tompkins and signed by Abraham Lincoln, General Grant, Secretary of War Stanton and Louis H. Pelonge, Assistant Adjutant-General, which is in the possession of S. D. McLellan of Truro, N. S., is perhaps the only paper in existence of its size containing a like number of important signatures.

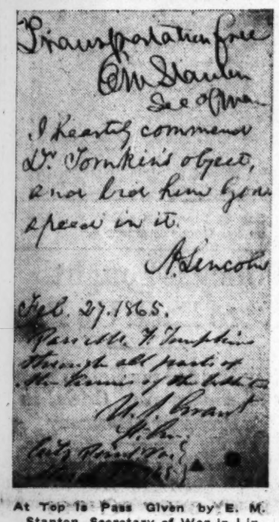
The pass was issued to "Mr. Fredk. Tompkins, Sec'y, of the National Freedmen's Aid Society of London, to Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., and return with transportation at half rates on a Govt. transport."

The society which sent Dr. Tompkins to America was organized with the object of assisting the slaves freed by the Emancipation Proclamation.

Dr. Tompkins, coming to America to investigate the condition of the freed Negroes, at first received the half-fare pass from the War Department. Later he obtained permission from the Secretary of War to continue his investigations "transportation free," and President Lincoln rendered aid by adding "God speed" to the paper. Then, at City Point, Va., General Grant completed the usefulness of the pass by giving permission to the bearer to pass "through all parts of the armies of the U. States."

The paper was presented to Mr. McLellan some 25 years ago by Dr. Tompkins, along with other valuable letters and autographs. A frame of glass in which it was contained accounts for its present fine condition.





At Top Is Pass Given by E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War in Lincoln's Cabinet, to English Worker for Negroes. At Right Is Free Passage on All Transports and Through American Army Lines, Signed by Lincoln, General Grant and Secretary Stanton.

Friendly Relations Urged by Educators

English and German Teachers Will Co-operate in Move for Mutual Understanding

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Ten years after the close of the war the most signal step toward the rehabilitation of permanent good relations between English and German educationists has been taken by the appearance at the annual meeting of the Incorporated Association of Headmasters at the Guildhall, London, of the German Ambassador, Dr. Sthamer. A resolution was adopted to take the earliest opportunity of initiating friendly relations with kindred associations of German teachers, in order to promote, through personal intercourse, a mutual understanding and appreciation of the educational systems of England and Germany, and to achieve good will between the two nations.

Dr. Sthamer said the resolution was of an import that would necessarily go far beyond the pale of that assembly and would be of momentous meaning to those to whom it was addressed. The occasion was officially noticed by the board of education.

Lord Eustace Percy, president of the board, wrote saying that in addition to the reasons for friendship given in the resolution there were other important considerations making toward the same desirable end. "I believe," he wrote, "that English secondary education would benefit profoundly at the present moment from a much closer acquaintance with the German language and German literature."

RUMANIA MAKES LOCOMOTIVES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—Rumania has begun to make her own railroad cars and engines. One of the first acts of the present government has been to examine, approve and accept a delivery of four new cars and a new engine.

New Skyscraper for Philadelphia

Manufacturers Club Building Will Eclipse Famous City Hall Tower

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—The City Hall tower, surmounted by a gigantic statue of William Penn, rising 548 feet above the sidewalk, has long been Philadelphia's tallest spire. By the latter part of next year, however, it will be topped by another building rising 92 feet higher.

Announcement of the new building was made at a dinner of the Philadelphia Builders' Exchange. It is to be erected for the Manufacturers Club and will occupy the site of the present clubhouse at the southwest corner of Broad and Walnut Streets. This building is of comparatively recent construction, having been erected in 1913-14 at a cost of $1,000,000 but its removal, according to Thomas F. Armstrong, president of the Builders' Exchange, is evidence of the demands of progress.

This thought was stressed by John E. Edgerton of New York, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, who with J. Hampton Moore, formerly mayor of Philadelphia, was a speaker at the dinner.

"We are living in a day of multiplying marvels," said Mr. Edgerton. "Changes come so rapidly that we can hardly adjust ourselves to them before the necessity of readjustment comes. In the five-year period between 1914 and 1919 there was a greater expansion in the industrial life of the nation than had taken place in the previous 65 years."

Teachers Want Special Cinema for British Schools

Too Few Mistresses—Many Infants' Schools Closed in Three Years

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The National Union of Women Teachers assembled in annual conference in Buxton, discussed the question of the suitability of cinema shows for children and passed a resolution asking for regular performances specially for children.

In her presidential address, Miss A. A. Kenyon, of Oldham, speaking on infants' schools, said that schemes of reorganization of schools in various localities had, during the past three years, resulted in a net loss of 258 infans' schools, due either to closure or the merging into other departments. She deplored the fact that in senior schools for both boys and girls there were only three headmistresses as against hundreds of headmasters, and this, although approximately two-thirds of the class teachers in those same schools were women.

The conference passed a resolution asking for equal pay for men and women teachers and requesting that the Government should set an example to local education authorities by putting into force the principle of equal pay for equal work in the Civil Service.

Rockefeller Jr. Buys Washington Shrine

NEW YORK (AP)—John D. Rockefeller Jr. has purchased for $115,000, 267 acres of the estate, in Westmoreland County, Va., on which George Washington was born 197 years ago. Wakefield, the family mansion, burned in 1780, will be restored as a national shrine.

Canadian Opinion May Rule Against Export of Liquor

Temperance Unions Enlist Aid of Churches and Women's Institutes

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON, Ont.—Public opinion, expressed in the form of petitions to the Federal Government, may soon be expected to exert an influence upon the question of liquor export from Canada to the United States against the laws of that country. The Ontario Prohibition Union, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and other temperance organizations have taken the matter in hand and have enlisted the support of churches and church courts and municipal bodies, as well as farmers' clubs and women's institutes. Hundreds of organizations have forwarded resolutions to Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of National Revenue.

The resolution suggested by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union calls upon the Senate of Canada to enact legislation preventing the granting of clearance papers to any vessel carrying liquor to the United States. In acting upon the question recently, the Elgin Presbytery of the United Church of Canada altered it so that the appeal is not made directly to the Senate but to the Government at Ottawa, and prohibition of export cargoes to the States is the objective, regardless of where such regulations might originate.

The petition drafted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is in the form of a resolution directed toward the Senate and reads in part as follows:

"Be it resolved, That we hereby petition the Senate of the Parliament of Canada to effect such regulation and enact such legislation as shall, in accordance with the recommendations of the special committee in the matter of the customs inquiry, and of the Royal Commission on Customs and Excise, effectively prevent clearance being given to any vessel or vehicle of any kind carrying a cargo of intoxicating liquor to the United States contrary to the laws of that country."

CURTISS SERVICE TO MOVE

NEW YORK (AP)—Officials of the Curtiss Flying Service, Inc., have served notice on the Curtiss Field Holding Corporation that they will abandon Curtiss Field on Long Island when their lease expires March 15. The company plans to move to the Floyd Bennett Field, New York City's municipal airport on Barren Island.

Bavarian Hall of Fame Now Houses Bust of Friedrich Jahn, Father of Gymnastics

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MUNICH—"Walhalla" is the name given to the temple of fame on a height above the Danube, at Donaustauf near the old Bavarian town of Regensburg (Ratisbon). Erected not quite a hundred years ago by King Ludwig I of Bavaria, as a memorial for "heroes in war and council, in art and science," the building houses the busts of German men of prominence.

Since the outbreak of the World War the honor of entering Walhalla has been conferred on none until recently, when the effigy of Friedrich Ludwig Jahn, popularly known as "Turnvater" Jahn (father of gymnastics), was placed there. Regensburg was en fête, gayly decorated with flags, streamers and garlands, and from all parts of Germany visitors had come for the occasion.

Friedrich Ludwig Jahn, who had been a teacher at a leading school for boys in Berlin, was a pioneer in introducing the practice of gymnastics in Germany.

Among cities of Germany, Munich has been and is one of the foremost to encourage sports of every kind. The proximity of the Bavarian capital to mountains, lakes and rivers naturally led its inhabitants to Alpine climbing and water sport, as well as in winter to skiing and skating. Over and above these long-established activities, ever-increasing attention is given to golf, tennis and football.

For REQUISITES for the Writing Table
George Pulman & Sons, Limited
STATIONERY BRANCH
24 Thayer St., Manchester Sq.
LONDON, W. 1

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO. (1925) Limited
33 Tothill St., London, S. W. 1, Eng.
Lighting, Telephones, Bells, Clocks, Heating, etc., Country House Installations
Phone Vic. 6757. Personal attention with specification, advice and quotations entirely free.

BRAND'S A·1 SAUCE
BRINGS OUT THE BEST IN EVERY DISH
"A.1 with everything" applies to the kitchen as well. Use during cooking, and every dish is more tempting—more appetising.
BRAND & CO. LTD., LONDON, S. W. 8
Makers of Essence of Beef & Essence of Chicken
Obtainable from CHARLES & CO. 43rd Street and Vanderbilt Avenue Opposite Grand Central Terminal NEW YORK CITY

FROEBEL Educational Institute
Colet Gardens, West Kensington, London, Eng.
SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS and KINDERGARTEN
(3 to 14 years of age)
The School provides a sound education on a wide and firm basis of interest, and a high standard of work is maintained.
For prospectus apply to the Headmistress.

HOLDRON BALHAM
Messrs. Holdron wish to express thanks to all Friends who have patronised them during the past year & trust that the value & service they have received will warrant a continuance of their custom in future.

The service and the shoe
THE service Babers endeavour to render to their patrons entails a high degree of accuracy in fitting.
The shoes are examples of very fine craftsmanship
PEDAPTA Babers
309, Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England
Babers, Ltd. (Jersey)

Civil and Court Tailors
Eade Peckover & Houdan
27 A, Sackville Street
Piccadilly, London, W. 1

Partridge & Cooper Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices.
191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 England

Pencils 1/6 (50c in U. S. A.) PER DOZEN post free.
Hexagonal shape.
Finest quality for Draughtsmen or office use (H. B. only)
Postal or Money Orders (not stamps) to:
THE LAW & GENERAL STATIONERS CO.
52 Great Marlborough Street, London, W. 1, England. Tel. Gerrard 5946.

ESTABLISHED 1834 J. W. TACON SHIRTMAKER 275-277 HIGH HOLBORN LONDON
Gentlemen's Outfitter
One of the Oldest Established Businesses in LONDON
Interesting and Unusual Shirts Made to Measure
at no extra cost. Best quality materials only.
Zephyrs Silks
Mercerized Cotton
Taffetas Viyellas
Batiste Linens, &c., &c.
J. W. TACON
275-277 High Holborn, London, Eng.
We Stock Anderson's Best Egyptian Cotton Shirtings, etc.

SERVICE SECURITY SATISFACTION
Building Societies are the only form of investment publicly approved by the Prime Minister and other Cabinet Ministers. THE MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY has a record of 60 years.
SERVICE — Advances are made only to enable members to acquire houses or business premises.
SECURITY — It has never failed to pay a dividend, or honour a withdrawal, and never lost one penny entrusted to it.
SATISFACTORY RETURN — It pays 5% TAX FREE
MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
81-83 Harrow Road, London, W. 2, England

Irish Linens
When you require household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated Catalogue. Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.
Anderson & McAuley Limited
Established 1861.
LINEN SPECIALISTS
Donegall Place, Belfast, Ireland

That which you seek is here
You seek an investment which is remunerative and secure, yet in such a form that the capital sum is always available in case of need —pound for pound and shilling for shilling.
With us you can find it
Apply for full particulars to
Temperance Permanent Building Society
4, 6, 8, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C. 4
(Two doors from St. Paul's Cathedral)
THE SOCIETY WITH THE 10% RESERVE FUND

Save and earn 5% free of tax payment
Invest your savings in this Society. Your money is fully secured and earns you a regular dividend of
Tax Free 5% Tax Free
Assets £5,000,000 Reserves £235,000
WESTBOURNE PARK BUILDING SOCIETY
136 WESTBOURNE TERRACE LONDON, W. 2, ENGLAND
Investment Prospectus Sent Free
C. JOHNSTON BURT, F.C.I.S., F.L.A.A. Manager

W. H. Haynes
The "Chintz" Shop
25 & 26 SPRING STREET PADDINGTON, W. 2 LONDON, ENG.
Decorative Consultants
Established in 1873

The Choice of 10,000 Overcoats

Burberrys' stock of Overcoats exceeds 10,000 garments, and includes coats for every possible purpose, from the thinnest dust-coats to the thickest blizzard-proof travel coats.
BURBERRY OVERCOATS
present the finest wool materials tailored by picked craftsmen and with the additional advantage of being proofed by Burberrys' process, provide double service—
Overcoat and Weatherproof in One Garment
They ensure protection against rain, wind and every conceivable change of weather or temperature, yet, almost weightless and naturally ventilating, are the most comfortable coats for fine days.
Catalogues of Men's or Ladies' Coats sent on mention of The Christian Science Monitor.

BURBERRY'S Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1. Eng.

Londoners
ARE you buying a car, clothing, or planning a trip?
DO you need to hire an automobile?
ARE you dining out today?
ARE you sending your boy or girl to school?
ARE you in need of office or domestic help?
THEN PHONE GERRARD 5422
AND ASK FOR
Advertising Records Bureau
where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.
For those who are travelling or planning a trip, a large number of hotel booklets are available, covering a wide range of territory, also railway tours giving fares and routes.
"Plan Your Trip with Monitor Advertisers"
The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE

GUARANTEED TAILORING
Made to Measure or Ready to Wear
THE Fifty Shilling TAILORS TRADE 50/50 MARK
LONDON DEPOTS:—
95, 97 & 99 Oxford St.; 110-111 Strand; 98-99 Cheapside.
CROYDON: 114 North End 75-77 Church St.
HAMMERSMITH: 107 King St.
ISLINGTON: 15-17 High St.
PECKHAM: 54 Rye Lane
STRATFORD: 30 Broadway
WOOLWICH: 32-34 Hare St.
PROVINCIAL DEPOTS
BIRMINGHAM: 147 New Street; 84/85 High Street.
BLACKBURN: 29 King William St.
BOLTON: 64 & 66 Deansgate.
BRADFORD: 10 Manchester Road; 26 Kirkgate.
BRISTOL: 42 Castle Street.
BURNLEY: 83a St. James Street.
CASTLEFORD: 21 Carlton Street.
CHESTERFIELD: 12 Burlington St.
COVENTRY: 25 & 26 Smithford St.
DARLINGTON: 7 Prebend Row.
DERBY: 14 & 16 St. Peters St.
GLASGOW: 21/27 Argyle Street.
GRIMSBY: 6 Freeman Street.
HALIFAX: 2/4 Commercial Street.
HANLEY: 2 Piccadilly.
HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King Street.
HULL: 63 Whitefriargate; 13/14 Whitefriargate.
IPSWICH: 35 Westgate Street.
LEEDS: 155 Briggate.
LEICESTER: 1a Haymarket.
LINCOLN: 274 High Street.
LIVERPOOL: 13 Lord Street; 45 London Road.
MANCHESTER: 95 Oldham Street; 22/24 Oldham Street; 55 Market Street.
MANSFIELD: 7 Leeming Street.
NEWCASTLE: 30 Bigg Market.
NORTHAMPTON: 32 Gold Street.
NORTH SHIELDS: 5 Saville Street.
NOTTINGHAM: 30 Clumber Street. 8 & 9 Beastmarket Hill.
OLDHAM: 107 Yorkshire Street. 120 Yorkshire Street.
PONTEFRACT: Market Place.
PRESTON: 24 Fishergate.
SALFORD: 250 Regent Road.
SCUNTHORPE: 133 High Street.
SHEFFIELD: 83-85 The Moor.
SOUTHAMPTON: 26 East Street.
SOUTH SHIELDS: 37½ King Street.
ST. HELENS: 18 Ormskirk Street.
STOCKPORT: 111 Princes Street.
SUNDERLAND: 48-49 High Street West; 3-4 Fawcett Street.
WALSALL: 22 Park Street.
WEST HARTLEPOOL: 25 Lynn St.
WOLVERHAMPTON: 11 Dudley St.

Established 1845
HENRY WILLIS & SONS, Ltd.
(Incorporating Lewis & Co.)
BUILDERS of the ORGANS in
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, MANCHESTER
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, RATHMINES
SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, LONDON
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, MELBOURNE
etc., etc.
HEAD OFFICE & WORKS
FRENDALE ROAD
LONDON, S. W. 9
TEL. BRIXTON 2788
LIVERPOOL BRANCH
97a GT. GEORGE STREET
LIVERPOOL
TEL. ROYAL 2589
ENGLAND

BRITAIN TESTING VARIOUS FORMS OF RUBBER ROAD

At St. Pancras in London Some Sheets Laid in 1870 Are Still in Use

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—At the recent conference on rubber roadways, held in London, Lieut.-Col. T. H. Chapman read a paper giving details of the tests now being made with four different types in London, one in Edinburgh and one in Glasgow. The perfect road surface, said Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman, is one that will not wear nor deteriorate, is smooth yet not slippery, is hard yet resilient, is impervious to moisture and dustless, is easily cleaned, absorbs vibration and diminishes noise, and requires no maintenance.

The first and last of these were obviously beyond attainment at present, he said, but a successful rubber-surfaced road would fill the other requirements. Rubber was first used in England on the entrance way at St. Pancras railway station in 1870, and some of the original rubber sheets are still in use after 58 years' wear.

Examples of Paving

The latest examples of rubber paving laid in London are as follows: Near London Bridge there is an area of 400 square yards of Leyland blocks; in New Bridge Street, near Ludgate Circus, 700 square yards of Gaisman blocks; in Thurloe Place, 300 square yards of Cowper blocks; in the Anerley suburb, 150 square yards of Cresson blocks. In Edinburgh and Glasgow there is a stretch in each city laid with North British blocks.

The Leyland blocks are 8x4 inches. Laid in 1924, the blocks have shown no signs of movement and very little wear.

The Gaisman stretch was laid in 1926. The blocks are 10⅜x8⅜x4½ inches. Very heavy traffic has caused little signs of wear, while adjacent wood paving has worn down a quarter of an inch.

The Cowper blocks are laid on 300 square yards in Thurloe Place, Kensington, a stretch of road hitherto known as difficult to maintain in order. These blocks are made of two half areas 9x4½x2¼ inches which overlap 4½ inches. They are wearing well, and Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman considers that they are an indication that a carpeting of rubber for road surfacing is a possible development.

The Cresson blocks are 9x3x3¼ inches. This system has been tried with success in Singapore, but has not been used long enough in England for judgment to be passed on it.

Price Consideration

Price is a potent factor, said Colonel Chapman, and until rubber paving is put on the market at a cost that will prove economical its employment will be restricted to cases where price is not a prime consideration. Much has been learned with regard to the behavior of rubber under traffic, and if some form of vulcanizing sheet rubber in situ can be found, then one of the drawbacks to laying rubber paving in "carpet" form would be surmounted. At present blocks can be removed for repair work whereas carpet sheets cannot.

In a recent book, "Modern Road-making," by Bradley & Hancock, it is stated that "there seems every indication that rubber in some form or other is destined to become in future one of the standard paving materials for city streets."

Swiss Government Seeks to Protect Foreign Journalists

International Press Conference Resolutions Will Be Given Attention

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA — Switzerland is prepared to take part in the establishment of an international convention for the protection of press news and this has greatly pleased the news agencies.

The Swiss Government in reply to the League Council's request for observations on resolutions passed by the International Press Conference of 1927 points out: (1) that the copyright in articles of a literary and artistic character is protected by the revised Berne Convention and the federal law of Switzerland. But press news in Switzerland is protected only by legal provisions regarding unfair competition. It is admitted, however, that news sent by special correspondents or telegraph agencies at an appreciable cost stands in a category by itself.

(2) There is in Switzerland no school for journalism nor are there any special scholarships or funds to promote the study of journalism. The Universities of Berne and Geneva have, however, courses for the practical study of journalistic work.

(3) The Swiss Government does not see why the taxation law applying to foreign residents in the country should not apply to foreign correspondents as well.

(4) Half rates on federal railways whenever pressmen accredited to the League of Nations are attending the Assembly or Council.

(5) There is no censorship in Switzerland, but the authorities reserve the right conceded to all signatories of the International Telegraph Convention to withhold telegrams which are contrary to the public interest.

(6) Expulsion from national territory being an act of sovereignty the Swiss Government cannot consult a committee of journalists previous to any measure of expulsion against any foreign journalist. No preferential treatment can therefore be granted to journalists over other foreigners.

British Patent Office Flooded

Chemistry, Electricity, Radio and Motion Pictures Making Rapid Strides

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—It is estimated that at least 38,500 patent applications have been filed at the Patent Office during the past year, according to a review by Hughes & Young, patent agents. This is approximately 2000 in excess of the existing record of 36,680 of a few years ago. Particulars of this year available on their records show a number of patent applications far in excess of any previous year in Great Britain, and it is estimated that the capital invested this year in inventions is over £35,000,000.

Great strides have been made in the more scientific type of inventions, and these show a great tendency to bring to a high state of perfection the appliances intended more for pleasure and education. Color and talking films are in large production and sound-reproducing instruments are vastly improved.

By means of recent inventions, color cinematograph pictures can be produced as cheaply as the ordinary black and white pictures with the standard film and ordinary projector. The results are exceedingly beautiful, and if used in the right direction would prove an enormous success for education purposes, travel pictures and fashion displays.

A large number of patent applications have been filed for chemical inventions, primarily those concerned with dyeing, and the production of imitation solid materials.

With regard to the electrical side, this country is progressing at a rate probably in advance of other countries as regards the use of electrical apparatus in the workshop and the home for replacing dirty and cumbersome power and cleaning devices. Over £5,000,000 of capital has been put up for entirely new electrical industries.

Inventions relating to gramophones and wireless sets are in themselves sufficient to keep a large number of people employed in a new field, and a peculiar feature of these inventions is that there is a continual demand for them, as if the saturation point could not be reached.

Odd Names Rule Boys' Exhibition

Camera Corner, Airway Avenue and Stamp Street Draw Immense Crowds

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The Schoolboys' Own Exhibition, now in its fourth year, will have to move to even larger premises than the new Horticultural Hall, where it was held this year. From the opening hour daily it was crowded with busy schoolboys and a sprinkling of schoolgirls and "grown-ups." Periodically the doors were closed and waiting queues formed in the street. He would, indeed, have been a peculiar boy who did not find some stall or display to interest him.

Camera Corner, Airway Avenue and Stamp Street told their tale in their names, and every stall was clearly placarded. The production of a daily newspaper was demonstrated on the Daily Mail stand, where the linotype machine, process block-making and the various stages were seen in full size working. The House of Opportunity, directed by the London County Council, was ready all and every day to help every Londoner, according to his age, ability and requirements. A model electric railway in full working order was made by the boys of a North Kensington school.

On the "hobbies" stand, many ways for boys to fill spare time were to be seen. The League of Nations Union was ready with information and an historical exhibit of the league's work. Notable among the many exhibits was that of the Boy Scouts' Association.

Machine to Study Noises a Tree Makes

DR. GEORGE GOERTZ — Wide World

Of Berlin With His Invention, Which He Calls the Electro-Ultra-Micrometer. The Machine Is Used to Record the Growth of Different Kinds of Wood by the Definition of the Salt Concentration in the Circulation Canals.

Finds in Hungary Trace Asian Rôle in Danubian Art

Tomb of Avar Goldsmith of Seventh Century, A. D., Uncovered on Farm

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUDAPEST — An important and somewhat unexpected result of improved methods in Hungarian agriculture since the war (deeper and more thorough plowing, etc.) has been a number of historical discoveries, many of them from the Migration Period. In fact numerous Scythian and Asiatic finds of the last decade leave no doubt as to the settlement of tribes from the Altai Mountains of Central Asia in early historical times in the Danube-Theiss basin.

The latest discovery is that by Gabriel Csallany, director of the Museum at Szentes, and seeker for many years of the tomb of the early Hun leader, Attila, of a tomb of an Avar goldsmith of the seventh century A. D. He was fully armed, with breastplate, suit of armor and sword, and by his side was found his charger. Near by was his box of tools. The date of the goldsmith's activities is seen from the Byzantine weights used by him, bearing Greek and late Latin inscriptions, and a glass paste seal, also inscribed in Greek.

The skill of the Avars of the Altai Mountains was well known to the Chinese, and particularly that of the tribe known as the Zen-Zen Avars, whose reputation as craftsmen in gold was often commented upon.

The Avars, as is known, migrated westward, and many settled in the peoples of Byzantium, and the lower Danube. Their life there cannot have been very easy, especially that of the workers in gold, since these latter rode abroad fully armed, as did the goldsmith of the seventh century, mentioned earlier.

It is through discoveries like this that it is possible to build up evidence to explain the existence of Asiatic elements in the artistic "motifs" of the Danubian area.

37,500 CROWNS FOR UNIQUE 3S. STAMP

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—One of the world's most rare stamps has recently changed owners. It is a yellow three-shilling issue of the year 1855—a mistake in printing. This stamp is ordinarily green, and the yellow stamp which has now been sold by Engineer C. A. Tamm in Stockholm for 37,500 crowns to John Ramberg, a notary of the Royal Courts of Justice in Gothenburg, is unique.

The stamp was discovered by a Swedish schoolboy, G. W. Backman, in Boras in 1885, who was glad to receive 7 crowns for it from a stamp dealer, H. Lichtenstein, who was offered at once 300 crowns for it. In 1894 it passed to Friedl of Vienna, then to La Renotière, Paris, and in June to Baron Leijonhufvud's special Swedish collection.

Denmark Mapping Island of Disco by Airplane Films

Enterprise Regarded as Preparatory to Picturing All of Greenland

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COPENHAGEN—Prof. N. E. Norlund, of the Geodätei Institute, Copenhagen, has communicated some intensely interesting particulars about the forthcoming mapping from the air, by taking thousands of plane films, from a height of 3500 meters, of the Disco Island and the whole of Greenland.

Photography for mapping purposes has so far been done from a height of 1600 to 1800 meters, but Captain Herschend of Denmark did some admirable map-photographing last summer from twice that height, and the same method will also be adopted in Greenland, so as to cover the largest possible area on each film. If the lower height were used several thousand additional films would be required.

A special camera with automatic exchange of the plane films, is built into the hydro-monoplane and several thousand films will be required for photographing the Disco Island which covers an area of between 8000 and 9000 square kilometers. It is calculated that the task can be completed in 132 hours of flying. It may be looked upon as a test undertaking preparatory to photographing the whole of Greenland from the air for mapping purposes.

SOUTH AFRICA TOURIST TRAFFC INCREASING

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CAPE TOWN, S. Af.—Although it will be a long time before South Africa can compete for tourist traffic with the more conveniently situated countries, there is reason to believe from the report of the general manager of the railways, J. R. More, that a satisfactory tourist business will gradually be built up. The success achieved so far bears testimony to the usefulness of the publicity work undertaken by the railway department overseas.

SWEDISH WOOD STABILITY SAID TO BE ASSURED

Fixed Price Policy Agreed Upon by Finnish and Swedish Exporters

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM, Sweden — Consul John Ekman, president of the Harnösands District Wood Export Association, states that although the stability of the wood industry is to be counted on during the coming year, it is none too satisfactory, owing to a decided lowering of prices. The autumn shipping of wood products is closing.

From Sweden, during 1928, about 1,025,000 standards have been sold and from Finland 1,100,000 standards. For the year 1929 about 200,000 standards from Sweden and 250,000 from Finland have already been sold. The average price, however, for the year 1928, has been lowered about 15 kronor per standard. Now that Sweden and Finland agree upon a fixed policy as to price at least the stability of the industry is assured.

Finland is at present the largest exporter of wood products, exceeding the Swedish export by a couple of hundred thousand standards, though this year a slight reduction will be noted. Russia comes next although her export represents not more than 20 per cent of the combined Swedish and Finnish export, it has nevertheless a decisive effect on the general state of the market.

According to reports received here, the Russians aim to increase their production in 1929 at least 200,000 standards. Another important condition which must be taken into consideration in the wood industry is the fact that producers in Central Europe are no longer handicapped as formerly with their falling money values. They must now sell at full prices.

From both France and England an increased import of northern wood is assured and although the condition as regards price is not exactly optimistic, the increased stability of the market is encouraging.

RUMANIAN EDITORS ASSIGNED PLACES IN NATIONAL PARLIAMENT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST, Rumania—In recognition of press support the National-Peasant Party assigned seven places in Parliament to the editors of independent Bucharest papers. Three are from Jewish and four from Rumanian papers. Besides this, several editors were given high official positions in the new administration. So that newspaper work in Rumania means from prison to power. The editors of Rumania enjoy many privileges, one of which consists of passes on the railroads.

NIGHT AIR ROUTES PLANNED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HAMBURG—Representatives of the German Luft Hansa and the authorities of Hamburg have come to the conclusion that if Germany wants to make her air routes really effective she must speedily establish night routes. At present the only properly lighted night airway in Germany is the short stretch between Berlin and Hanover.

Be busy like the bee distributing sweetness
BUSY BEES' SCHOOL
Ambleside Avenue, Streatham
London, S. W. 16, England
Day and Boarding School for little boys and girls.
Apply to the Principals.
'Phone Streatham 6330

Dixon's
Arbutus Toilet Soap
Made in Dublin, Ireland

Luckstone Toilet Preparations
impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness.
Price List from
The Luckstone Company
120 Crawford Street
Baker Street, London, W. 1, Eng.

Nothing sharpens one's appetite so keenly as a plate of crisp Shredded Wheat with hot milk. The wholesome shreds, baked a golden brown, are as appealing to the palate as they are satisfying and sustaining.
Serve Shredded Wheat with hot or cold milk. Nothing could be better than this pure 100% British cereal.
SHREDDED WHEAT
100% FOOD

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE-STREET-AND-OXFORD-STREET
LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

Teafrocks
IN FIGURED
Crepe de Chine

These Teafrocks, relieved by the delightful poetry of colour, are charming in effect, and are designed to bring out the feminine outline with the utmost grace.

"STELLA." Practical TEA-FROCK, made in good quality figured crepe de Chine, over a Japanese Silk Slip, introducing the new bolero bodice, full circular skirt with the uneven line, finished self bow and binds. In a large range of patterns.
Special Price £5.19.6
O. S. 21/- extra

"DALLAS." Useful TEA-FROCK made in good quality printed crepe de Chine with the sleeveless under dress; trimmed pleated frills; and possessing the separate coat which is scalloped and self bound. In a good variety of patterns.
Special Price 98/6
O. S. 21/- extra

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge

Fashionable
Cardigan SUITS

KNIT WEAR SALON
FIRST FLOOR

VERY SMART SUIT in stockinette for early Spring wear. Cardigan is specially well cut, with facings and pockets trimmed with cornelli embroidery and fine stitching. Skirt has inverted pleats in front. Price..... 7 Gns.

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd.
Knightsbridge, London, S. W. 1
England

WALPOLES' IRISH LINENS
By Appointment
The finest the world produces.
EXAMPLE OF OUR
PURE IRISH LINEN
HANDWOVEN DOUBLE DAMASK
TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS
A quality we can confidently recommend with a reputation of a century and half behind it.

Trousseaux Lowest quotation supplied for Cottage or Mansion.
We Pay Carriage and C. O. D. Fees within the British Isles.
No. 196. Celtic Scroll and Straight Stripe.

CLOTHS. Prices Post Free.
2x2 2x2½ 2x3 2½x2½ 2½x3 2½x3½ 2½x4 yds.
54/3 68/- 81/6 91/- 105/6 127/6 145/6 each
NAPKINS
22x22 inches 72/9 24x24 inches 87/6
26x26 inches 97/6 dozen
108-110, KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, W. 8
175 AND 176, SLOAN STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1
89 AND 90, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1, ENG.

White Sale Begins Feb. 18th. Special price Reductions in All Linens

Covering an area of over 10,000 square feet —an impression of part of the wonderful Linen Salon at Barkers

BARKERS WONDERFUL Linen Salon

HOUSED in what must be the largest and most luxuriously appointed Salon of its kind in London—the Barker linen department has achieved a reputation which is second to none; indeed, Barkers have for two generations been recognized as *the* House for Good Linens. IN this wonderful Salon, situated on the second floor, is a grand array of fine linens, attractively displayed in surroundings of solid luxury. It is a fact that the Barker Linen stocks are unexcelled for quality and variety, and in these days of economy it is well to know that the prices ruling compare most favourably, quality for quality, with any obtainable in the Kingdom.

JOHN BARKER AND COMPY. LTD., KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8, ENG. Phone Western 5432

THE PLAYHOUSE OF THE AIR

Stoessel Conducts His "Hispania"

THE Saturday evening symphony concert now being radiocast at 9 o'clock as the "General Electric Hour," was under the direction of Albert Stoessel last time. Past of the conductor's own "Hispania" suite formed an interesting portion of the program. The serenade, "La Media Noche" and the dance, "Jota," were selected.

The former proved to be a very gracious and graceful interpretation of the spirit of Spanish romance. There is a melodious quality in it which should insure its quite general popularity and yet the hackneyed rhythmic forms heard so often in popular "Spanish" numbers are pleasantly absent.

Mr. Stoessel is well known, not only as an American composer and conductor but also as a violinist and educator. He is the head of the New York University music department and as such is naturally very interested in Walter Damrosch's work in spreading the gospel of good music to every corner of the country by means of radio.

The concert opened with a group of Handel numbers which with their solid harmony and sense of order and strength form a good foundation for any musical presentation. Then came the refreshing touch of Debussy—like a breeze floating in from living woods and shining lakes. Rimsky-Korsakoff was next. The "Bumble Bee" continued a flight which had been heard nearly every night last week—but this time its wings were stronger. The same composer's "Dance of the Tumblers" from "The Snow Maiden" followed in much the same light and busy motion. After the "Hispania" numbers the concert came to a satisfying conclusion with the "Magic Fire Music" and the introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin" by Wagner. Emerson Whithorne's "Pell Street" was an extra number with an interesting Chinese flavor.

There is a new recording of the introduction to the third act of Lohengrin on Columbia record 67468D. It is played by Arthur Bodanzky and a symphony orchestra. A new Debussy recording is also offered in Columbia Masterworks Set Number 100. The Lener String Quartet of Budapest play the Quartet in G Minor (Opus 10).

"The Debt the Nation Owes George Washington"

Charles E. Hughes will pay tribute to George Washington in an address over the radio on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22. His subject will be "The Debt the Nation Owes George Washington." The celebrated speaker will talk from the New York studios of the NBC, and his voice will be transmitted over a country-wide network of stations.

Frederic William Wile, political analyist and newspaper correspondent of note, will introduce Mr. Hughes over the air.

This half hour talk goes on at 7:30, eastern time, which is 4:30 Pacific time, over WEAF, WJAR, WCSH, WRC, WGR, WCAE, WGN, WOC, WDAF, WFAA, WKY, KOA, KSL, KPO, KGO, KFI, KGW, KOMO and KHQ.

SHUMAKER BEGINS TERM

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—E. S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, was taken to the state penal farm at Putnamville, Ind., Feb. 11, to begin serving a 60-day sentence imposed on him by the Indiana Supreme Court on a charge of contempt.

Cocoanut Brown Betty

LISTEN in to the broadcast of the American Sugar Refining Company at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning over Station WBZA, by the Forecast Radio School of Cookery, for this recipe.

"Sweeten it with Domino"
American Sugar Refining Company

Tonight
8:30 o'clock W-N-A-C.
The kind of music you like to hear played the way you like to hear it. Sponsored by
CeCo Radio Tubes
CeCo Mfg. Co. Inc.
Providence, R. I.
No. 36

The Listener Speaks

ONE of the best known names in the radio world is that of Atwater Kent. While the receivers made by this Philadelphia concern are in use all over the world, the name has been popularized largely by the Sunday evening radio concerts which have been enjoyed for the last two or three years.

The auditions which have been planned as part of these programs have done a good deal too to develop musical interest and bring out the possibilities of young singers and players. The concert offered at 9:15, eastern time, last Sunday, through a coast to coast network of the NBC carried on these traditions.

Sophie Braslau, contralto, and Nikolai Orloff, pianist, were the featured artists. Miss Braslau was born in New York City of Russian parents, and at the age of 6 began musical study there which eventually led to a place in the Metropolitan Opera Company. "O Mio Fernado," from Donizetti's "La Favorita," showed her mastery of the Italian form, but her voice was most pleasing in the popular Negro convict song, "Water Boy," and in Lily Strickland's "Ma L'il Bateau."

M. Orloff played Mendelssohn's delicate "Scherzo in E Minor," and various other number by Bach. Liszt and Chopin, the latter's "Rondo in E Major," was particularly well done.

Another good transcontinental program through the NBC system on Sunday evening was that offered at 6:30 p. m., by the Whittall Anglo-Persians. Their "Magic Carpet," was woven of delightful musical threads ranging from Ketelby's tunefully descriptive "In a Persian Garden," and Fritz Kreisler's "Old Refrain" in a special arrangement for strings and piano to Vincent Younan's one notable song from "Rainbow," entitled "The One Girl." Victor Herbert was represented by a selection from "The Red Mill."

This program offers just the right type of light classics and good popular compositions to provide an appetizing musical background for the evening meal.

Sophie Braslau has a varied list of recordings in the Columbia list. They range from Gershwin's "Man I Love," to opera arias and Schubert songs. The newest additions are the "Habanera," and "Air des Cartes," from "Carmen," and "I Love You Truly" and "Just a Wearyin' for You."

D. M.

Pacific Coast Program

Meyerbeer's composition "Fackeltanz," representing the composer's conception of a weird witches' dance, introduces again the Pacific Little Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Max Dolin, playing directly from the San Francisco studios of the NBC. This program is heard on Friday afternoon, Feb. 22, from 1 to 2, Pacific time, which is 4 to 5, eastern time, over a nation-wide network of the NBC. The program progresses with Grieg's charmingly reminiscent "Grandmother's Minuet."

Two highlights of the program are Debussy's tone painting "Reverie" and "Tales From the Vienna Woods," by Johann Strauss, the 'Waltz King.' Among other featured compositions are "Jota," the brilliant old provincial Spanish dance of Pablo Sarasate, and "Finlandia," the tone poem of Jean Sibelius, depicting the struggles of the Finnish people.

The program:

Fackeltanz ..... Meyerbeer
Grandmother's Minuet ..... Grieg
Prelude in G Minor ..... Rachmaninoff
Angelus ..... Massenet
Orchestra
Fantasie Grotesque on an Old English Song ..... Godfrey
Orchestra and bassoon
Dance of the Nymphs ..... Hadley
Reverie ..... Debussy
Tales From the Vienna Woods ..... Strauss
Jota ..... Sarasate
Finlandia ..... Sibelius
Orchestra

KOMO and KGO will carry this program on the west coast supplemented by an eastern network headed by WJZ.

TEHERAN WATER TO BE PIPED 60 MILES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JERUSALEM — Water to supply Teheran, the parched capital of Persia, will be piped from a river 60 miles away. The river is at Lar, in the Elburz range

When the plans are completed it is understood that the German-American syndicate which is building the railway will be approached with a view to supplying the necessary pipes. A similar scheme of water supply is being discussed for the cities of Tabriz and Meshed.

RADIO TRADE BOARD FORMED

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—One of the first radio boards of trade in the United States has just been chartered here for "instituting an educational system of selling, the elimination of discord among dealers and the establishment of a policy of co-operation," according to articles of incorporation. The organization is known as the Philadelphia Radio Distributors Board of Trade. Fourteen leading firms have become members and nine others have signified their intention of joining.

RESTAURANTS

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu
RESTAURANT
MARKET at 4th SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK CITY

Canadian Pacific Building
RESTAURANT
43D ST. AND MADISON AVE.
Good Food Prices Reasonable
Breakfast—Lunch—Sodas
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Friday Children's Hour

A SPECIAL concert in commemoration of George Washington's birthday will be presented by the Morley Singers and Players, under John Mundy, as the RCA Educational Hour, through the NBC, Friday morning, February 22.

Students of the fifth and sixth grades and of high school and college age will be particularly appealed to by the program, which will be heard at 11 o'clock, eastern time. The Morley Singers and Players include Nyra Dorrance, Janet Hall, Clyte Hine, Fred Vettel and Robert Hamilton on the vocal side, and Albert Vertchamp, Rudolph Fuchs, Emanuel Hirsch, Thomas Hill, Maurice Sackett and Jan L. Fonteyne, instrumentalists.

The first half-hour, designed for the younger listeners, is made up of music pertaining to the land of Washington's forefathers, and features such folk songs as "Come Lasses and Lads" and "Early One Morning," representative of England; "The Keel Row," from Scotland, and the Welsh air, "The Ash Grove." Mr. Mundy is heard as cello soloist, playing "Kishmul's Galley."

America's growth evolved many different forms of music, because of the vast mixture of races and nationalities involved in her development. Some of the most representative bits of melody are contained in the second half-hour, from a rousing Cape Cod chantey to Negro and Indian-inspired themes.

The complete program follows:

First Part, "Music Pertaining to Land of Washington's Forefathers"
Come, Lasses and Lads ..... English Folk Song
Early One Morning ..... English Folk Song
Nursery Rhymes ..... Arr. Carse
Where the Bee Sucks from "The Tempest" ..... Arne
Kishmul's Galley ..... Hebridean Air
It Was a Lover and His Lass ..... Morley
Sailors' Hornpipe
Cotillion, from "The Beggar's Opera," Arr. Austin
Minuet ..... Gretry
The Ash Grove (Welsh Folk Song), Arr. Mundy
The Keel Row ..... Scottish Folk Song
Second Part, "Music Developed in the United States of America"
When Twilight's Parting Flush ..... Lahee
With Pleasure Have I Passed My Days ..... Hopkinson
Cape Cod Chantey ..... Arr. Mundy
Deep River (Negro Spiritual), Arr. Burleigh
A Frog Went a-Courting ..... Arr. Mundy
Negro Dance, from "Bandanna Sketches" ..... White
Cedar Street (Negro Folk Song), Arr. La Prade
Rustic Dance, from "In the Mountains" ..... Bloch
By the Waters of Minnetonka ..... Lieurance
From the Land of the Sky Blue Water ..... Cadman

This program will be heard through WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WLW, WJR, KFKX, KWK, WHO, WOW, WDAF, WFAA, KVOO, KPRC, WOAI, WHAS, WSM, WSB, WBT, WRVA, WTMJ, KSTP, KOA, WRC, WJAX, WMC and WSMB.

All Work, No Play, Leads Boy Astray, Council Declares

Organized Games in Grade Schools Urged as Means of Curbing Crime

Organized play should be extended into the elementary schools as it now exists in the high schools, urges the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Crime Prevention, declaring this activity can do much to direct youth into paths of usefulness instead of crime.

"The average youthful criminal seldom comes under the influence of organized play," the Council reports, pointing out that 83 per cent of a cross section of youthful offenders in Massachusetts left school with no more than an elementary school education and that few grammar schools in the State have gymnasiums or playgrounds.

The report continues:

"Physical education seems to be largely confined to the high schools of the State. Only 17 per cent of our youthful criminals ever got into high school, and less than 2 per cent graduated. Organized play is an accepted means of character education. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is providing this valuable training for the selected few to the relative exclusion of the many. It is further noted that character education is more successful among the younger children than the older.

The report quotes Carl L. Schrader, state supervisor of physical education, and a member of the council: "Our chief lack in the field of physical education is to be found in the elementary schools. The average elementary school does not provide definite and ample time, adequate equipment, or intelligent instruction. The first six years are the most vital and logical years for the acquisition of skill and of social behavior."

STUDENTS DISPENSE WITH CAPS AND GOWN

Expense a Deciding Factor at South African University

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STELLENBOSCH, S. Af.—The students of the Stellenbosch University, Cape Province—a center of Afrikaans culture—recently decided to dispense completely with academic robes, on the grounds that they were expensive and useless and that, to the purely South African student, they had no sentimental or historical appeal.

On Degree Day the students marched in ordinary attire carrying banners and singing college songs, instead of sedately walking in caps and gowns. Professor Moorrees commented on the unsatisfactory nature of the ceremony, which he could not describe as either brilliant or inspiring.

COAST GUARD BILL SIGNED

WASHINGTON (AP)—A bill authorizing an appropriation of $1,750,000 for a purchase of a site and construction of buildings for the coast guard academy at New London, Conn., has been signed by President Coolidge.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA INDUSTRY BOOMS

Maritime Provinces Find Trade in All Lines Best Since War-Time Days

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONCTON, N. B.—With greatly increased activities in almost every branch of industry, with much less unemployment and with plans for immediate future development embracing almost every section of the country, the Maritime Provinces of Canada are today in a position that they have not enjoyed for many years.

Contracts let for all sorts of buildings, from gas tanks to warehouses, residences and office buildings, amounted in value in 1928 to four times that in 1927. There was a considerable amount of this, of course, which may be said to be the foundation of expansion predicted for this year. The total building contracts let in the Maritime Provinces in 1928 amounted to $18,000,000, one-quarter of the Dominion's total value of building construction.

The situation at present is the most hopeful which the people of the Maritime Provinces have enjoyed for many years. Steel plants are operating at 98 per cent capacity. In the coal-mining districts of Nova Scotia there is steadier employment than has been since the war. In industrial towns, almost every factory is working with night shifts.

Unprecedented orders for railway cars and equipment have been given to car factories of Nova Scotia. Some of these plants have orders to keep them engaged to 100 per cent capacity for the next 12 months.

The Canadian National Railways will in all likelihood spend from $45,000,000 to $50,000,000, not only in the operation and maintenance of their lines within the provinces, but also in the purchase of equipment and stock to be used generally over the whole system.

Twenty-nine per cent of the total amount of coal which the Canadian National uses is purchased from the mines of Nova Scotia. Their orders for rails and for cars given to Nova Scotia industries aggregate annually millions of dollars. They have only recently given orders for 500 cars in the plant at New Glasgow, N. S.

Construction on the terminal of this line, embracing a new station and a large hotel attached, is rapidly progressing in Halifax. Through an alliance with the White Star and Cunard Line, this railway has carried through the port of Halifax this year the largest amount of freight for any year since the war.

Five luxurious liners have been put on the Canada-British West Indies routes. These ships, owned and operated by the Canadian National Steamships, operate to and out of St. John and Halifax. The Cunard and White Steamships lines have a regular schedule of weekly sailings from Halifax to British ports.

The pulp and paper industries, which have been a striking factor in the development of Quebec and sections of Ontario, has extended its enterprises to the Maritime Provinces. There are now in course of construction two large pulp and paper mills, one at Dalhousie, N. B., and one in Liverpool, N. S.

In the fishing industry almost revolutionary progress is being brought about by the research work of the fishing biological station at Halifax. As a result, those in the industry are finding a solution for the problem of getting Nova Scotia fresh fish into the large markets of central Canada, notably as far west as Toronto.

Sixty Nations Represented at British Fair

Great Exhibition in London and Birmingham Shows Advance on Predecessors

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The British Industries Fair opens today at White City, London, and Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, with buyers present from 60 foreign lands. Tonight the Prince of Wales and the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, speak at the inaugural banquet at the Mansion House, and tomorrow Queen Mary will grace the London exhibition with her royal presence.

The Fair has grown into one of the biggest events of its kind in the world and is rapidly increasing the number of its exhibitors, this year representing 25 per cent more than in 1928. There are eight miles of stands, 5½ miles of gangways 530 special telephones, 40 miles of electric cables, 1400 exhibitors and 39 trades represented. A new departure this year is the entry of Canada which has not hitherto participated. The exhibition will remain open until March 1.

LONDON (AP)—The greatest in the series of British Industries Fairs was opened without any ceremony except the unlocking of the co- and the admittance of trade buyers waiting on the threshold. The Government of Canada has established an extensive exhibit and all the Dominions and many of the British possessions were well represented. An interesting innovation is a "ready reckoner" quoting the prices of British goods in 40 foreign currencies.

"Friend Ship" to Form Club Nucleus for Children From Every Country

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—An unusual sight was seen recently when one of the old black-and-white round-bottomed sailing boats of 50 years ago was towed up the Thames and moored at Charing Cross Pier. It is hoped that the river authorities will allow the Friend Ship, as she has been rechristened, to stay there, for she is the visible nucleus of the Friend Ship organization for children started about a year ago by Mrs. Ruth Knowles and which already numbers more than 50,000 members. Among them are children from all over the world, including far-away countries like Chile, China and the South Sea Islands. The vessel's interior has been converted into comfortable club rooms.

The chief aim of the organization is to interest children in foreign countries and their inhabitants. Mrs. Knowles feels that most international misunderstandings arise from lack of knowledge of other nations. By teaching children more about other countries and making it possible for many to go abroad who would not be able to do so without her organization, she hopes to create a generation with real international understanding. Practically all children are attracted by a sailor's adventurous life, and so the organization is known as the Friend Ship and members are treated as belonging to the ship's crew, being given nautical ranks, each crew of a dozen or so members keeping a ship's log of interesting facts about foreign countries.

By next summer it is hoped to have a series of holiday centers in Holland and France and a number of other European countries where the children can make "inland cruises," visiting places of interest and meeting youngsters of other nations. The cost of stopping at these centers will only be £1 a week, so that a very large number of parents will be able to give their children a week or two at one of these camps.

Surplus of United States Sugar May Close Factories in Europe

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BELGRADE—One of the economic problems which is troubling the world and especially Europe is the overproduction of sugar. According to data gathered by the League of Nations, about 24,000,000 tons of sugar are consumed yearly throughout the world, while 25,000,000 are produced. Of this amount Europe produces 8,500,000 tons and consumes 9,700,000 tons, which means that she must import 1,200,000 tons from other continents.

America sends her this amount and, unfortunately for the European producers, much more besides. America delivers sugar in Europe at about $55 a ton, while the European producers ask from $75 to $85.

It is probable that people will insist on buying sugar from the producers who can make it the cheapest and the superfluous factories will have to close.

In Bulgaria there are six large factories, four in the hands of Czech capitalists, two in the hands of English capitalists, and two in the hands of the State. They pay the peasant 22 dinars for a tenth of a ton of sugar beet. They pay another 22 dinars as production cost, and sell the sugar produced from a tenth of a ton of beets for 86 dinars, which represents a clear profit of 42 dinars. This makes the profit alone on a ton of sugar in Jugoslavia about $60, which is more than the price of American sugar in Europe. The six Jugoslav sugar factories, including the two owned by the State, have formed a trust and absolutely control the price of beets and refined sugar.

In Bulgaria many of the factories are often idle and at times thousands of tons of sugar beets remain unsold, which is catastrophic for the peasants. The sugar industry has become a world enterprise and a natural equilibrium will have to be reached so that a Bulgarian peasant will not be ruined by a Cuban villager.

RUBBER ROAD SHOWS NO SIGNS OF WEAR

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Two years ago a stretch of roadway in Great Bridge Street was laid with rubber paving by the Gaisman process. Recently a section was on view at the Rubber Exhibition held in the New Horticultural Hall, Westminster. It is estimated that about 22,000,000 tons had passed over this rubber roadway, yet there was no apparent wear.

Another interesting exhibit was a section of green rubber tennis court. Every conceivable sort of article that can be made of rubber seemed to be on view. Toys of all sorts were on every stall. An innovation was a rubber shoe lace, which, once inserted, does away with tying up or undoing one's shoe laces.

New Hosiery Shop
Individual Booths for Changing Hosiery at Time of Purchase
Announcing the opening of an exclusive hosiery shop to serve the discriminating women of Boston. We offer a complete assortment of sheer, lustrous, fine quality hosiery from $1.20 to $3.00, special price for box of 3. The unpleasant artificial sheen of new hosiery is eliminated in about five minutes by our electric dryer if a change is desired at time of purchase. If you cannot visit our shop a messenger will deliver your hose without extra charge. Mail and telephone orders carefully filled.
The Wee D'or
101 Milk Street, Boston
HAN cock 8362

Low Rates Via Motor Coach
All Year, Daily Service
From New York or Philadelphia to
BUFFALO $9
Scranton $4—Cleveland $13
Chicago $21—Toronto $11.50
or return
In New York, buses leave Waldorf Astoria Terminal 8:00 A.M. daily; or 4:30 P.M. for Scranton only. Phone PENnsylvania 9180.
In Philadelphia from Nevin's Bus Terminal, 12th & Filbert, daily at 8:00 A.M.; or 4:30 P.M. for Scranton only. Phone Locust 0520.
For time tables and information, write to GREAT LAKES STAGES, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.
Low Rates to Intermediate Points
Via Great Lakes Stages, Inc.

THE MONITOR READER

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. Oil.
2. Tacna was reported given to Peru and Arica to Chile.
3. At Herbert Hoover's inauguration on March 4.
4. By using the same color for the walls and trim of all the rooms.
5. "Nation shall speak unto nation."

POWER PROJECTS APPROVED ALONG IMPERIAL CANAL

California Bond Issue Is Sought for Plants to Use Colorado River Water

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

BRAWLEY, Calif.—A publicly owned power project for Imperial Valley is being urged by the Imperial Irrigation District, which points out that potential power sites along the irrigation canals of the valley have remained unused for many years.

The project will be the first, district officials point out, and can be financed by a bond issue that will not cost taxpayers one cent of taxation. Instead, it will be self-sustaining, they declare, reducing power rates materially, distributing power more widely to rural users, and returning a profit on the investment to the district treasury.

Linked With Boulder Dam

Moreover, the project is designed to fit in with benefits contemplated under the Swing-Johnson Act, which provides for Boulder Dam and other developments along the lower Colorado River within the next few years.

The project has received unanimous approval by the California Bond Certification Commission after 15 months' study. This commission, composed of the Attorney General, the State Engineer and the State Superintendent of Banks, is designed to protect irrigation district taxpayers against unsound bond proposals and the investing public against unprotected bonds.

At present electricity is brought to Imperial Valley by a private power company from the high Sierras, more than 400 miles, over what is said to be the longest transmission line in the world. Rates are, consequently, excessive in comparison with those which are declared possible were electricity developed, as contemplated, at five points within the valley itself.

Drop of 350 Feet

The water which irrigates this valley is brought from the Colorado River at Hanlon Heading, nearly 100 feet above sea level, and drops to almost 250 feet below sea level before reaching the Salton Sea.

A bond issue of $2,100,000 will be placed before the voters to make possible the development of this power project. The money will be used to erect five hydroelectric plants at drops in the canal system ranging from 13½ feet to 47 feet each, and capable of developing a total of some 4017 horsepower, and a reserve steam plant at the city of Imperial capable of developing 6700 horsepower.

When the All-American Canal, provided in the Swing-Johnson Act, is constructed, an additional power site will become available at Pilot Knob, which will furnish greatly increased electrical resources for the valley. This site will be much nearer the valley than Boulder Dam itself and will, it is expected, make it unnecessary for the district to transmit large quantities of power from the more distant source.

WINTER RATES TO CALIFORNIA

A most economical and comfortable route for winter tourists—through the Old South and the Historic Southwest—is provided by the Washington-Sunset Route. Tourists save approximately 50% of sleeping car fare by using tourist car leaving daily from Washington to California without change via New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio and El Paso. Write today for illustrated booklet "A," time tables and railroad fares.

G. V. McArt, Passenger Agent
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
1510 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A Bull Market for men!
We want three.

This is a bull market for good men. We admit it . . . and we are ready to pay handsomely for the services of three earnest salesmen.

You will be associated in a selling capacity with an organization owned by one of the most honored universities in America.

You will be engaged in furthering the interests of a great educational service that is new and unique, and which is receiving nation-wide publicity.

A liberal commission arrangement, with assistance if needed at the start, insures financial security. The earnings possible in this work are not a matter of conjecture, as representatives are enjoying a very unusual income. Thorough training is provided in office and field. Promotion as a sales executive will follow when you qualify.

This is no ordinary picture. We do not want ordinary men to apply. If you enjoy selling, if you are ready to work hard and grow with a growing business

Apply to
Yale University Press
386 Fourth Avenue, New York

NOTABLE COLLECTION OF CORRESPONDENCE PRESENTED TO SCOTS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDINBURGH—T. & A. Constable, the University Press, Edinburgh, have presented to the National Library of Scotland the correspondence of Archibald Constable & Co. This gift is made with the approval of the family of Archibald Constable and contains much historic and literary matter. The collection consists of 14 volumes. Nine contain the correspondence of members of the firm with each other or with other business houses, one of these being the firm of Hurst Robinson & Co., whose bankruptcy in 1826 caused the financial ruin in which Constable, the Ballantynes, and Sir Walter Scott were involved.

Another contains correspondence with Longmans & Co., dealing with the rupture between the firms in 1805. These volumes with the letters of Sir Walter Scott to Constable (which do not form part of the collection) were the material on which Thomas Constable drew for his history of the life and times of his father, Archibald Constable, and his literary correspondents. The collection contains the letters of these literary correspondents—a long list of eminent men of letters, among them being John Gibson Lockhart.

Constable was named the "Napoleon of the Press" and his correspondence is one of the main sources for the history of publishing during the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

MINERS' RELIEF FUND GROWS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GLASGOW — Several substantial subscriptions have been received for the Outram National Fund which has been organized to relieve the distress in the mining areas of Scotland and the total is in sight of £60,000.

Scheme Expected to Solve London's Traffic Problem

Committee Announces Plans to Decentralize Industry to Greater Degree

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A scheme which has been in course of preparation for a year and which concerns all the district within 25 miles of Charing Cross, is steadily being developed and it is confidently believed that it will eventually bring about the solution of London's traffic problem. The work is in the hands of the Greater London Regional Town Planning Committee, and its plans have been announced by Dr. Raymond Unwin, who is its chief adviser and was formerly Chief Architect of the Ministry of Health.

It has been found that there is a vast movement of workers through various parts of London daily which could be obviated if the industries employing them could be decentralized to a greater degree. This will involve the building up of industries on the outskirts of London, a tendency which is already true of the so-called "new" industries, but which it is hoped can be carried to very much greater lengths.

The experience of New York in saving and putting to a profitable use the necessary open spaces in new communities has been carefully studied and it is believed that a similar plan can be applied to spaces near London which still remain open but which are rapidly being built upon as the industrialization of the London district continues. Success for the plan now in preparation would mean a much greater number of garden cities near London than are yet in existence, and the elimination of millions of miles of travel weekly by workers who are now compelled for economic or other reasons to live far from their scene of employment.

WALES RAISING FUND FOR MUSEUM WING

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—There is every prospect of a substantial addition being made to the National Museum of Wales in the building of the east wing of the lecture theater. The Government has announced the grant of the sum of £50,000 toward this object, conditional upon the raising of £100,000.

About half this amount has already been obtained, and it is not anticipated that there will be great difficulty in raising the other half. The National Museum occupies a key position in the cultural life of Wales. The local museums derive much help from it, and this will be more pronounced when the building is complete.

WALDORF RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Chicken Soup, Rolls or Crackers 15c
Sirloin Steak, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 65c
Fried Clams, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 35c
Chicken Croquettes, Cream Sauce, Green Peas, Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 35c
Waldorf Orange Pineapple Ice Cream 10c

All Supper Specials Served with Delmonico Potatoes

134 Restaurants in 41 Cities
42 In and Around Boston

When Should One Telephone "Collect?"

Station-to-station calls may now be placed "collect" where the rate is 25 cents or more. It's a saving of about 20% over previous rates for "collect" service. Because of this saving we look for, and are ready for, a greater volume of "collect" calls.

Two considerations, however, should hold this increase within bounds.

The "collect" call is useful chiefly to the business house which is called regularly by its customers or its travelling men. Many such houses accepted these calls at the old rates.

Further, the time it takes our operator to secure acceptance at the called telephone must make "collect" calls somewhat slower than calls prepaid. It is for you to strike the balance between convenience and speed.

We want you to have full understanding of all the ins and outs of this "collect" service. It has its field. We want you to use it whenever it serves your ends.

Yet we are confident that the great volume of telephone toll traffic will move in the future as it moves now—on the basis of calls by number, charged at point of origin, commanding the unbeatable combination of "fastest service at lowest rates."

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

Art News and Comment

Modern Dutch Painting

By FRANK RUTTER

London

THAT group of nineteenth century painters generally known as the Modern Dutch School, but particularized in Holland as The Hague School is not so well represented in the Academy as might have been expected. This deficiency has happily been rectified by a supplementary exhibition of this School at Barbizon House.

The Hague School has Israels for its father and Anton Mauve and the three Maris brothers for its most important members. It derives from the Barbizon group of French painters. Its members were romantic naturalists. Being Dutch and not French their romance had a homely tinge. It could accommodate itself quite happily to tranquil domestic scenes and quiet, peaceful landscapes.

Israels

Israels was the Millet of the group. He painted the daily life of the Dutch fisherfolk and of his own Jewish people with the same degree of sympathy and insight that makes the French artist's interpretations of peasant life so moving. Added to this was a Rembrandtesque treatment of light and shade, which gave spaciousness and dignity to his scenes of Jewish life. The striking profile portrait, done in the Rembrandt manner, of an Amsterdam jeweler, which is now at Barbizon House, is one of the best works of his in either exhibition. "A Friendly Visit," in the same collection, and "Along the Fields" and "Gossips" and "Neighbors," all in the academy, are typical dark-toned canvases of his, somewhat anecdotal in theme, but none the worst for that.

Matthew Maris, the second of the three brothers of the name, is generally acknowledged to be the most interesting painter of the group. He was more consciously romantic than any of them, but it was in the pre-Raphaelite manner rather than in that of the Barbizon school. Perhaps his long residence in England had something to do with this, for his imaginative inventions had a distinct flavor of nineteenth century English culture about them.

The Maris Brothers

Some of his little woodland scenes, such as "The Squirrels" at Barbizon House and "The Spring" in the academy, evoke a fairy-tale mood in the spectator at once, but it is decorous English fairy tales that they conjure up rather than the eerie Scandinavian variety. Other pictures of his that strike a recognizably Tennysonian note are "The Girl with the Distaff" and "He Is Coming," both in Barbizon House, and "The King's Children" in the academy. The best examples of his landscape work are "The Outskirts of a Town" in the smaller exhibition and the lovely "Four Mills" sent to the Dutch exhibition. There also is the fascinating "Souvenir of Amsterdam," a small canvas packed with subtly observed detail.

James, the eldest brother, came early into contact with the Barbizon group in France, and the naturalism of their style suited him to perfection. He painted mainly from memory, however, so his naturalism did not swamp his individuality. "The Towing Path" and "The Five Mills" in the academy and his water color, "Dordrecht," at Barbizon House are characteristic of his sober painstaking art.

The youngest of the three, William, is also well represented in both exhibitions. He was taught by his brothers, but he developed on his own account much more as an impressionist, pure and simple, than either of them. It was the play of light that really interested him in a landscape. A herd of cows grazing near a stream was his favorite subject because he so enjoyed putting in all the reflections. "On the Edge of the Stream" and "Cattle in Pasture" at Barbizon House are perfect examples of his art.

It was through meeting William Maris that Anton Mauve came into touch with the Hague group. Mauve, too, painted pastoral scenes but he was more poetical in mood than his confrères and is more akin to the French Schoo. they all resemble in consequence. He had something of Corot's temperament, though he lacked the French master's classicism. "Homewards" and the water color "Lifting Potatoes" at Barbizon House, and the charming "Morning Ride" with its sand-dune landscape, the somber "Marshlands" and beautiful Corot-esque "Sheep near a Wood," all at the Academy, show different aspects of his engaging art. It was Mauve who gave Van Gogh his first box of colors and taught him some of the elements of painting. He befriended the childlike, uncouth young man and tried hard to turn him into a peaceable and orthodox member of The Hague School—but Vincent had another destiny.

Bosboom, the earliest in date of the school, was preoccupied with architectural form almost to the exclusion of everything else. He is more nearly adequately represented at Barbizon House, where there are nine of his church interiors, than in the Dutch Exhibition at the Academy. In spite of his interest in architecture, he had romantic leanings, however, which showed in his trick of dressing up his congregations in costume. His church interiors were meant to resemble those painted by Pieter Saenredam (from whom he drew his inspiration), as accurately as possible, and their occupants were dressed accordingly. Any of the examples at Barbizon House can be taken as representative of his best work.

The modern section at the Academy also includes some of Tooroop's religious pictures, a few admirable landscapes by Jongkind, whose work forms a definite link between the Barbizon school and Impressionism, and a fine group of Weissenbruchs and Breitners. On the whole, Breitner is better represented here than any of the other modern Dutch painters except Van Gogh.

The Van Goghs are a magnificent sight. They sing out from their wall and drain the life out of the placid water colors that face them. Nineteen have been borrowed for the occasion. Among them is the brilliant, gaudy "Bedroom," the superb portrait of "Postman Roulin," the two vivid and strangely moving self-portraits (one the famous "L'Homme a l'oreille coupée"); then there is the lovely cloudlike "Flowery Orchard," the less familiar "Canots amarres," the fascinating "Café at Arles" and the amazing "Plain near Arles." Surely never before or since this picture was painted have undulating fields been endowed with such rhythmic vitality as Vincent poured into them here!

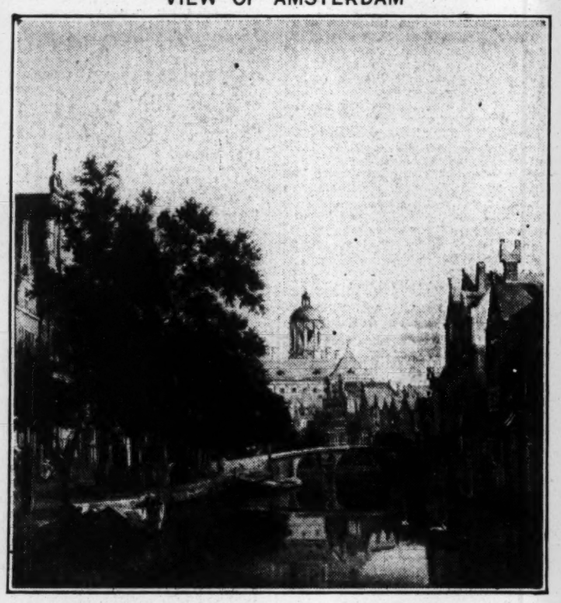
An exhibition at the Godfrey Phillips Gallery of the work of living Dutch artists completes this survey of Dutch art. Just as the nineteenth century Dutch painters drew their inspiration from the Barbizon group of French painters, so twentieth century art in Holland may be said to be influenced by French Post-Impressionism. Racial differences of temperament and outlook had a say in the matter, however, and an original and individual art is the result.

First to be remarked was a group of W. Oepts of medium-sized, mellow in tone yet warm-colored, street and café scenes. "Dorp," "Station Platform" and "Promenade" by this artist gave spontaneous pleasure. Next in my list of personal preferences came Harmen Meurs, who uses a clear high-pitched color scale, which he manipulates with grace and versatility. "Dinner-Time" and "The Ferry," in both of which a boatload of people forms the motif, show how effectively he can harp on blues of varying intensity; "Ashore, Marseilles" makes a bright decoration and the view of Amsterdam, "Binnen Amstel" is a stimulating composition.

Jan Sluyters is seen at his best in his flower piece "Orchids," but "The Negress" and the two opalescent figure studies reveal him as a subtle colorist. C. Toorop, daughter of Jan Toorop, sent a large portrait of her father and a canvas packed with life-size heads, "Types," which would make a suitable cabaret or restaurant decoration. Other exhibitors are W. Shuhmacher, who contrives to give his Corsican landscapes—and even his portraits of Corsican women—a touch of Dantesque gloom. S. L. Schwarz, whose "Synthese de Liège" has a satisfying velvety tone, and P. van Wyngaert, who is most in his element when making flower studies.

A group of interesting drypoints by L. Schelphout was included also, but for etchings, lithographs and woodcuts by contemporary Dutch artists it was necessary to go to the Fine Art Society's gallery, where etchings by artists as well known as Marius Bauer and Jan Poortenaar were on view, as well as much meritorious work by exhibitors new to London. Among these S. Jessurun de Mesquita woodcuts of animal subjects were conspicuously successful, anw W. V. Heusden's etchings gave rise to favorable comment also.

"VIEW OF AMSTERDAM"



Painting by Jan van der Heyden, Lent From John Robert's Collection for the Great Loan Exhibition of Dutch Paintings Now on View in London at Burlington House.

Everybody's Gallery

ELEVEN sculptors have been appointed by the National Sculpture Society of New York City as out-of-town representatives for the all-American Exhibition of Sculpture opening in San Francisco, under the auspices of the society, for the six months, beginning April 1 The exhibition, a nonprofit enterprise, free to the public, is a $100,000 gift to the society from Archer M. Huntington of New York and constitutes the largest collection of sculpture by living Americans ever shown in this country. In nine American cities, in Paris, and in Rome, the out-of-town representatives are superintending the packing and shipment of 1300 exhibits forwarded by 300 sculptors to the California Palace of the Legion of Honor. The out-of-town representatives are H. A. MacNeil, Paris; Chester Beach, Rome; M. Earl Cummings, San Francisco; Erwin Frey, Columbus; Herman Matzen, Cleveland; Mrs. Margaret French Cresson, Washington; Albert H. Atkins, Boston; Victor S. Holm, St. Louis; Albin Polasek, Chicago; Hans Schuler, Baltimore, and R Tait McKenzie, Philadelphia.

A. K. Cross Traveling Exhibit

From Feb. 19 to March 3 will be shown at the Boston Public Library an American Federation of Arts Exhibit, including drawings and paintings by artists, art teachers, art students, public school students and amateurs, done before and after the vision-training instruction of the Home Study Course that, started at the Art Museum School in Boston and now under the private instruction of A. K. Cross, has registered 700 students from all parts of North America and even as distant countries as China, India, Italy and France. The first public exhibition, held in the Rogers Building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in March, 1926, showed the gain made by students of the Boston Art Museum School and by correspondence students. The coming exhibit shows how the professionals and the public schools are profiting by this method. One section of the exhibit is from Teachers' College, Valley City, N. D. It consists of every painting of every student in the entering class, and thus shows how the average person may now gain in the public schools the vision for tone and color that has in the past been gained by only the best artists.

Chicago Society of Etchers

The prize winners of the Chicago Society of Etchers exhibition at the Art Institute have been announced as follows: The Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Logan Prize of $100, to Martin Lewis, of New York, for his etching "East Side Night." The Second Logan Prize of $75 to Stanley Anderson, of London, for "Cafe des Papes, Avignon." The Third Logan Prize of $50 to Livia Kadar, of Hungary, for "Native Activity." The following prints from the exhibition have been purchased for the Print Department of the Art Institute: "Soir de Fete en Italia," by Herman Webster; "Foot Bridge," by Martin Lewis; "Porte de Guillanume," by Frederick G. Hall of Boston; "Argument," by Gordon Grant of New York; "New England Ladies," by Therese Bernstein of New York; "Nymphs Bathing," by W. E. C. Morgan of London; "Con Nylghai," by John Skeaping, also of London; and "Jibbing around the Buoy," by Y. E. Soderberg of New York. During the first week sales of etchings were made to the amount of $2920.

Block Printing in the School

From the Bruce Publishing Company of Milwaukee, New York and Chicago, has come a copy of "Block Printing in the School," written by William S. Rice, whose wood-block prints have been reproduced in The Christian Science Monitor, and who has taught this subject in the High School at Fremont, Calif., where he is head of the art department, and in the California School of Arts and Crafts in Oakland. This clearly written and well illustrated 43-page manual contains a brief history of block printing, a bibliography, and chapters on preparing the design, with list of materials used; selecting the block; cutting the block; making proofs from the key-block; color printing—the one-block method; the two-block method. The illustrations picture tools, materials and processes, besides the finished result in the form of block prints by Mr. Rice and others. This manual should receive a wide welcome from schools as well as from individuals outside who have become interested in this expressive yet inexpensive means of producing prints. Mr. Rice shows how to use the household clothes wringer in lieu of an engraver's press.

The Modern Manner in Dining Cars

When European and Oriental critics accuse Americans of confining the expression of their art to skyscrapers, grain elevators, and automobiles, they appear to be unaware of what is being done with interiors of passenger trains. For, owing to the initiative of Mr. McGinnis of the Southern Pacific Company, travelers on that railroad are now assured of marked advancement in the design used in the furnishings of 25 new dining cars.

Artists have been engaged to design interiors. They communicate a sense of restfulness and ease; the aim of every truly beautiful modern interior destined for continued use. This is to be observed in the ingenious method of lighting each table, to produce a softer and more pleasant quality of illumination. Fabrics have been especially designed and the linen covers hand blocked. Subtlety of judgment has been exercised in the use of colors: cool greens in some cars and natural wood tones in others.

Australian Art in Adelaide

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Adelaide, S. Aust.

THERE were 23 Australian artists, chiefly Robert Waden, represented in the exhibit recently hung at the rooms of the Society of Arts. The high reputation which Mr. Waden has won in landscape treatment, particularly Australian scenes, was shown by these later works to have even greater prestige, for there was evidence of a vivid strength and individuality to a degree not hitherto expressed. His outstanding quality is atmosphere so that a scene is not merely well painted, but has characteristic local color.

It is quite easy in a country like Australia, where there is much similarity in the general features, for an artist to present an admirable picture in a technical sense, but there is nothing that Mr. Waden touches that is not distinctive. He was numerously represented at this exhibition, but in every case, whether the state was New South Wales, Victoria, or South Australia, whether his strong brush portrayed the Murray or the southern seas, a definite indication of locality was conveyed, though the glance were only cursory.

He paints with power and understanding, and a keen proof of observation. It is not long since Mr. Waden has turned to landscapes, and because of the mastery he has shown in depicting the elusive moods of the waters, a certain patience must be shown while, in a way, he is changing over to the other theme—not a complete abandonment to it, of course, but in pursuance of a persistent ambition to "paint something really Australian." There is little doubt that he will do it eventually in a big and impressive fashion, and meanwhile there is much that is appealing about his scenic efforts.

He reveals his capacity for breadth of treatment in "Nairn Country," where the far-spreading undulating landscape offers just the field that the artist is seeking. Bushland and meadow, hills and dales, are embraced in that sweep of country, and Mr. Waden has succeeded in presenting a striking ensemble. "Murray Flats," while not so attractive in color theme, has scope for expressive effects in the handling of cultivated lands, and here again the artist has not missed the opportunity. Of more delicate texture are "The Cloud" and "Summer Haze," quite happily executed, and of poetic composition. "Quiet Country" combines qualities of painting power and refinement.

"Gums in Summer" is notable for the portrayal of the trees seen through a golden atmosphere like trembling gold. "Noonday" is a further instance of Mr. Waden's capable understanding of tones, for the strong treatment of light is no less authoritative than the dexterous manipulation of color. And so through the whole group, each with an appealing note.

Penleigh Boyd had poetic feeling and an exquisite sense of rhythm and color. His picture, "The River at Warrandyte," was one of the most commanding of the whole exhibition. This picture is a triumph of ensemble and perspective—the wonderfully wooded cliff by the somber-shaded river, and then a thrilling expansive landscape in fading distances of ranges, conveying a real feeling of something majestic. The works of W. D. Knox never lose their attractive freshness. He embodies always a purity of tone with good draftsmanship tested by his own versatility. Thus he goes from "A Village in the Hills" to "In a Cottage Garden, Heidelberg," with the same charm of direct treatment and always with a delightful individuality.

Leslie Wilkie, who is curator of the National Art Gallery of South Australia, and specializes in portraiture, had in the collection a specimen of his refined artistry, "Study of Little Girl." Mr. Wilkie's subjects are marked by an easy efficiency which insures naturalness in both expression and poise and this portrait he has invested with simplicity and buoyancy which give the subject a wistful innocence and daintiness.

"Arab Street," by Herbert Rose, has the garish coloring and strong light of the native quarters, but most conspicuous of what may be called the foreign group in this exhibition was "The Covered Street, Tunis," from the brush of the same artist. It is excellent for its clever handling of tones—one end of the street in shadow and the other pierced by a brilliant shaft so that the procession of figures along the narrow thoroughfare are graphically etched in the soft atmosphere. The execution is commanding for its balanced appreciation of light, figure silhouetting and perspective.

Sydney Harbor has a thousand charming moods and R. Campbell, though coming in a long procession of artists who have painted these scenes, suffers little in the comparison. If lacking the big authority of other canvases, there is still a pleasing expressiveness in what he has contributed to the great gallery of Sydney Harbor pictures. A. Coleman is worthily represented in "Windswept," with its capital indication of movement and his "By the Sea" has colorful action.

In the water colors the most dominating works were those of A. Sturgess. "Along the Beach" and "A Plains Landscape" were the best of his group, but in every picture he revealed his own delicate, impressionistic style which Australians so much admire. Daryl Lindsay does not see with conventional eyes. In this exhibition he presented two contrasting specimens of his work, "Evening Landscape" and "Reni Flats." Both were of a high order, each with a different appeal.

J. R Eldershaw showed two pictures. In "The Bridge, Tasmania," the drawing is exceptional and in the color the artist has brought out the individuality of the design cleanly and strikingly. "A Day in Spring," by Harold Herbert, shows promise of even better work to come. Glimpses of Bruges and Venice, rather familiar, but attractive all the same, were given by H. Latham, and "Early Adelaide," by T. H. Bone, an Adelaide artist, had much historic interest. Pastels were exhibited by Gwendolyn Grant, who showed skill in delicacy of tone, and the flower paintings by W. G. Grant revealed knowledge of varied blossoms and appreciation for color and form.

Art in Boston

Grace Horne's Gallery

The current offering in pictures at Grace Horne's Gallery, Stuart at Dartmouth Street, Boston, is varied. Paintings and water colors by Roger Hayward hold the central place. This young artist is a native of Keene, N. H., a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is employed at present in the firm of Cram & Ferguson. He does not follow the easier path but attemps effects that are difficult. There are dark recesses in the wood, snow enveloped in cool shadows, mountains enveloped in hazy clouds, active waters on rocky paths. The painter tries in each instance to adapt the technical method to the situation and it is this variation that points the way to the development of his talents.

In a group of English etchings there are several that attract the eye. There is Hester Frood, with a serene, highly simplified, firmly constructed version of old architectural subjects. There are the clearly defined etchings of Norman Wilkinson, a contrast with the lightly flicked line of Charles Watson. The boating scenes by W. L. Wylie, R. A., are full of the activity and beauty that are associated with this popular subject matter.

Eliot O'Hara

Eliot O'Hara, water-colorist, appears for the first time as a professional artist at the gallery of Doll & Richards. Some few years ago he appeared upon the scene as an amateur who painted when he was not taken up with work in the business field. Today he is to be judged as an artist alone. The benefits of a Guggenheim award are to be discovered in a ranging subject matter that carries us to popular situations of beauty in Europe. He has a taste for the picturesque, for simplicity, for a treatment of color with vividness.

Carpeaux Sculpture Exhibit in Brussels

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUSSELS — Jean-Baptiste Carpeaux, nineteenth century French sculptor, is comprehensively represented in the Brussels Palais des Beaux Arts these days. The works shown were obtained from the Museum of Valenciennes and from the private collection of Madame Carpeaux.

When entering, the visitor faces the "Ugolin" group, which Emperor Napoleon III, Carpeaux' patron, placed opposite a copy of the Laocoon group in the Tuileries in Paris. It is a dramatic group, indeed, despite the fact that it still reveals some academic restraint. "La Palombella," a young Roman girl wearing a big hat, is free of any academic reserve, natural, fresh and vivid.

"Flora," by some critics considered the masterpiece of Carpeaux, is a copy of the famous "Dance" group from the Paris Opera, picturing three young girls dancing in front of a garland. It was this dynamic dance scene for which dancing suburban working girls near Paris had been his models that disturbed the French capital in 1869, when Carpeaux's enemies nearly succeeded in having this masterpiece taken from the Opera and in having the sculptor ousted from court circles where he had found protection. Today the work is considered the most beautiful sculpture in the Opera building.

Innokenti Zhukov, Russian Sculptor

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—Innokenti Nikolaevitch Zhukov, poet, educator and sculptor, was found by the writer in his small two-room apartment, which was poorly furnished, with all available free space filled with his statues. Born in 1875, in the gold-mining district of eastern Siberia, Zhukov displayed a love for modeling at an early age, when he grubbed up roots of trees and molded them into shapes of animals and people. His real inspiration came at 15, when he found a lump of clay in his uncle's garden. "The clay began to smile and attract me; I began to model," said the sculptor reminiscently.

Zhukov was graduated from the St. Petersburg University. In 1906 a first exhibition of his works was given in the capital. From then until 1912 annual exhibitions of his art were arranged in St. Petersburg. Postcard reproductions of his figures circulated by hundreds of thousands. Yet until 1912 Zhukov never took a lesson in sculpture and never employed a model. He is self-taught. When Rodin saw some reproductions of Zhukov's for the first time he exclaimed over their force, their Dostoevsky-like profundity. Rodin advised the Russian sculptor against studying under any master. "Let nature be your teacher," he exclaimed.

Zhukov portrays joy, sorrow, thought, enthusiasm, glory in the forms of weird animals, people and birds, and he endows his works with so much intensity, vigor and tenderness that they become alive and convincing. As an illustration of his method of depicting a mood, a condition, one may take his figure of two women gossips. Then he transfers the same mood to two imaginary birds, discarding all externals of dress and form and calling them also "Gossips," and we feel that he was groping to find the essence of the thing we call gossip.

Zhukov loves to find inward beauty in outward ugliness and often portrays delicately the humbler among animals and men. One of his characteristic works is entitled "Ermoshka, god of Happiness." "I consider it my ugliest and yet most beautiful work," Zhukov remarked to the writer.

In 1912 Zhukov received a stipend and went to Paris, where he studied for two years under Bourdelle. The technical study of the body was not to his taste and he returned to Russia in 1914. The revolution found him in Siberia teaching school. Zhukov has been a teacher by profession ever since he was graduated from the university, except for the two years which he spent in Paris. He works as a sculptor only in the summer.

The influence of the revolution is visible in his work after 1917. He has a splendid figure of an Eastern woman throwing off the traditional veil, full of pride and confidence and courage; he shows the joy and excitement of peasant women seeing an airplane for the first time and exclaiming "People fly." Among his other subjects are homeless waifs, a worker holding up his boy to watch a parade, and two fantastic animals listening to the radio. The revolution itself Zhukov commemorated in a large monument which represents workers storming the wall of history; on the other side of the wall is outlined a powerful, determined worker's face.

In New York Galleries

By RALPH FLINT

New York

GEORGIA O'KEEFE, the only feminine member of the little band that Alfred Steiglitz sponsors year in year out in his Intimate Gallery at 449 Park Avenue, is again to the fore with a brave array of canvases in which she further develops her chosen themes of swelling plant form, prancing skyscrapers and intermittent flashes of Texan landscape. She is sturdy in her basic treatment of form, graceful and tender in its ultimate dressing up In such works as her large presentations of leaf form—huge oversize studies of specimen leaves in all their delicate flutings and intricate veinings—Miss O'Keefe is at her best. She brings to these botanical treatises a sense of the symbolical that invests them with more than ordinary interest.

She magnifies nature through her keen sense of beauty and turns prosaic designs into hymns of praise. I liked best a large yellow leaf on a white ground with two smaller, brownish leaves laid crosswise, splendid in color and displaying a fine sense of balance in the design. One of Miss O'Keefe's abstractions in varying tones of deep mauve is a handsome accomplishment, obtaining a definite dramatic mood out of little in particular.

Another study of the artist's favorite Hotel Sheration structure, this time against a night sky streaked with luminous cloud, is effective in its soaring shapes and spattered incandescents. Again Miss O'Keefe gives us close-ups of some of her favorite flowers, opening up their hearts for us in all their throaty splendor, her callas and cannas—and there are bleeding hearts this year for variety.

In the entrance corridor of the Anderson Galleries Jo Davidson has set up for exhibition purposes his large marble seated likeness of Senator Robert La Follette of Wisconsin, a statue destined for the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, D. C. This American sculptor has given the subject careful treatment and secured a portrait sufficiently "like" to satisfy the most exacting. There sits the Senator in marble state, dominated by the unfortunate appurtenances of a cutaway attire. In bronze all this verisimilitude might not have seemed so desperately meticulous, but in cold white stone the issue assumes undue proportions. It is possible that the statue will melt into the stone fastnesses of the rotunda, leaving less of the sartorial side of the work to obtrude. It shows what difficult problems the sculptor of today faces in dealing with formal presentations of this sort. In the same galleries canvases by Jerome Blum illustrate this artist's gradual advance from his earlier Tahitian period through various stages into his present maturer phase of landscape and figure work, in which he exhibits a better reasoned scheme of color and design.

Raoul Dufy is at the Arden Gallery with ceramic decorations in the shape of miniature gardens. This French painter has collaborated with Nicolas Ma Rubio, a young Spanish landscape architect, and Professor Artigas, skilled in handling the technical side of enameling, and the result is an amusing group of little garden scenes framed with walls and ramps and porticoes in faience decorated by the facile hand of Mr. Dufy. These little fanes and bosquets are planted with miniature greeneries, and present a new note in modern decoration. Formal in conception and sophisticated in sentiment and decoration, these table fancies should find themselves in rooms of corresponding elegance and individuality. A large group of his gay, insouciant paintings, also on view, prove him a painter of wide originality and charm. This exhibition is under the auspices of the Garden Club of America.

Elsewhere in the galleries are paintings by Roy Mac Nicol (Dudensing Galleries), prints and drawings by Howard Cook (Weyhe Gallery), landscapes of South America by Jose Malanca and color etchings by Frank A. Nankivell (Ferargil Galleries), paintings by Sidney Laufman, Louis Riou, Eugene Corneau, and Pierre Farrey (Marie Sterner's Gallery) and paintings by Henry Billings (Daniel Gallery).

Mr. Mac Nicol has been to Spain and brought back colorful impressions of its picturesque corners. He sees his subjects from a romantic angle. Mr. Malanca of Argentina paints with a clear sense of the big sweep of his native landscape. He has a fine regard for simple patterning and vivid coloration. Mr. Cook's subject matter ranges from the pueblos of the Southwest to the turrets of Manhattan. It is of the New Mexican scene that he is, I think, most eloquent. Mr. Nankivell, an etcher and printer of wide reputation, is particularly at home in the field of color prints.

Mrs. Sterner's quartet of painters (Mr. Lashman is American while the others hail from France) all possess interesting painter qualities. Their work makes up a worth-while show. Mr. Lashman showed with Mrs. Sterner some years ago and his work has rounded out considerably. Mr. Billings, in his first one-man show, presents a definite feeling for landscaping of a decorative sort. He angles sharply wherever nature presents a facet, and becomes atmospheric when handling the softer side of things.

French Loan Exhibition at Detroit Institute of Arts

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT, Mich.—During February, at the Detroit Institute of Arts, 47 paintings, representing the three French schools of the second quarter of the nineteenth century—the Romantic, Realistic and Barbizon—are being shown, as loans from dealers in New York and Detroit and from private collectors, many of them Detroiters.

The exhibition includes several good examples of the romantic painters Delacroix and Gericault, who, with their followers, revolted against the more or less artificial movement of official dogmatism and the Academy—initiated by Napoleon and his court painter David, with its presentation of drawing-room manners and mythological scenes in the "marble-tinted" style—and strove to express real emotions and sensations.

CASH'S NAMES
For Marking All Clothing. To prevent loss of laundry, to save arguments as to ownership, to positively identify both clothing and owner there is nothing like CASH'S NAMES. Woven with fast color thread on fine cambric tape CASH'S NAMES are neat, permanent, economical. Order from your dealer or write
Trial Offer Send 10c for one dozen of your own first name woven in fast thread on fine cambric tape.
J. & J. CASH, Inc. 49th Street South Norwalk, Conn.

'THE HOUSE OF FINE HOUSEWARES'

$7.00 postpaid
MITCHELL BED TABLE
Very convenient for studying. Can be adjusted to hold a book or magazine at just the right angle. Folds flat and metal legs can be removed for use as lap table when desired. Felt covering on bottom prevents slipping. In laminated wood, walnut finish. Size 12"x18".
Hammacher Schlemmer & Co.
57th St. 145-147 East (Near Lexington Ave.) New York, N.Y.
Send for special folder showing other unusual Housewares.

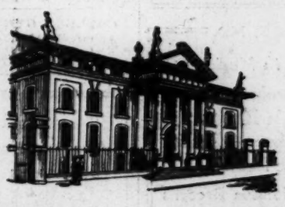
C. W. KRAUSHAAR
ART GALLERIES
680 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
PAINTINGS
WATER COLORS
RARE ETCHINGS
SCULPTURE

W. J. Gardner Co.
PICTURE SHOP
Paintings, Engravings, Etchings, Water Colors, Mezzotints, Carbons, Gravures, Photographs, Artistic Picture Framing, Fine Mirrors.
498 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

EXHIBITION
February 15-27
Austrian Arts and Crafts
The Society of ARTS & CRAFTS
9 Park Street, Boston

BARTLETT GALLERIES
3358 WEST FIRST STREET
LOS ANGELES
Beautiful Paintings of California
By NOTED ARTISTS
Pictures Shipped on Approval

Exhibition of Paintings and Water Colors by ROGER HAYWARD
FEBRUARY 11TH to 23RD
ENGLISH ETCHINGS by
W. L. WYLIE, NORMAN WILKINSON
C. E. CHESTON, HESTER FROOD and C. J. WATSON.
GRACE HORNE'S GALLERIES
446 Stuart St. at Dartmouth, Boston
Open from nine to six except Sunday


THE CLARENDON BUILDING
Where Oxford Bibles were printed from 1713 to 1830
DIVERSITY OF PUBLICATIONS
THE Oxford University Press is so generally associated with the publication of the Oxford Bible that many do not realize that over 10,000 books on every conceivable subject are listed in the general catalogue of Oxford publications. It saves time to first consult the Oxford catalogue when in need of a Bible or book of any kind.
OXFORD BIBLES
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
114 Fifth Avenue, New York

AMUSEMENTS
NEW YORK CITY
FULTON West 46th St. Evenings 8:50. Pop. Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat., $2
LEW CANTOR presents Grant Mitchell
'All the King's Men' with MAYO METHOT
"Excellent Moving Scenes."—Atkinson, Times.
"The Season's Undisputed Masterpiece"
NEW MOON
with EVELYN HERBERT ROBERT HALLIDAY GUS SHY
Imperial Thea., W. 45th St. Mats. Fri. & Sat.
A THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION
WINGS OVER EUROPE
ALVIN THEATRE, West 52d. Eves. 8:50. Mats. Saturday and Tuesday, 2:40.
HAMPDEN'S Thea., 62nd St. at Bway. Evs. 8. Mts. Fb. 22&Sat., 2
HAMPDEN in CYRANO de BERGERAC
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
"HOLIDAY"
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:35 Extra Mat. Friday, Washington's Birthday
BOSTON
JORDAN HALL
TUESDAY EVENING, February 19
Elsie Lovell Hankins
CONTRALTO
(Mason & Hamlin piano) W. H. Luce, Mgr.
The Copley-Plaza, Tues. Eve., Feb. 19
XVII CENTURY ENSEMBLE
ASSISTED BY
GUY MAIER, DALIES FRANTZ, ETHEL HAUSER } Pianists
Tickets $1.50—$2.00. On sale at Copley-Plaza. Mail orders to Anita Davis-Chase, 87 Pinckney Street. (Steinway Pianos)
COPLEY 2ND MONTH
THE WHISPERING GALLERY
A Comedy Mystery
Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Extra Mat. Fri., Feb. 23—Wash. Birthday

AMUSEMENTS
LONDON, ENG.
COURT THEATRE Sloane Sq. London
The Rumour
Nightly 8.30. Thurs. and Sats., 2:30
Telephone Sloane 5137
"The Greatest Anti-War Asset that has ever been created."—J. T. Grein.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

CLEAN SWEEP FOR NEW YORK

Pool Wins Individual Title While the Home Team Defeats Boston

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—New York made a clean sweep of the United States championships at squash racquets, as the result of the tournament played at the Racquet and Tennis Club over the week-end. John L. Pool 2d of the Harvard Club captured the individual title, defeating H. N. Rawlins, winner last year, in the final round, in a well-fought four-game match, 15—7, 15—12, 11—15, 15—10. Rawlins is also a New Yorker, representing the home club.

Then in the doubles, New York won the title, defeating the Boston team in the final round, 3 to 2. The winners had previously defeated Baltimore, 3 to 2, also by the slightest of margins, and Buffalo, 4 to 1.

Getting Ability Counts

It was the getting ability and his steadiness, almost as much as his wallop, that accounted for the victory of Pool over the champion. Rawlins had a far more varied game, but try as he might the shooting of Pool, for just above the telltale, with many of his hard hit shots going the full length of the court to score a nick in the back corner, as well as his court covering, forced Rawlins to the defensive, and finally he had to resort to Pool's own tactics of hard driving. This told on the accuracy of Rawlins, and Pool ran off with the final game with a series of wallops that simply held the former title holder on the defense all the time.

In the first game, Rawlins, relying on his soft shot for the angle, ran up a lead of 7—4. But he lost service on the next rally, and before he got it again, Pool had made a run of 11 to win the game, mostly on his placements, with a few errors from shots into the telltale, by Rawlins. The second game was all the way through, until the score stood at 13—12, in favor of Pool. Then another series of drives by each culminated in a low shot by Rawlins, which hit the top of the telltale, and the next point was also a telltale, giving Pool the game.

Rawlings Outwallops Pool

The third game found Rawlins actually out-walloping Pool at his own game. This proved reasonably successful with the former champion obtaining a lead of 10—3. Rawlins lost control at that point, however, as the shots of Pool persistently landed above the telltale, and errors by Rawlins gave Pool a run of six, to get within a point of him. But Rawlins steadied, and ran out the game with his drives, 15—11. Pool was now driving with a power and control that had Rawlins wondering, as he said afterward, whether Pool was ever going to make an error. Placement after placement went to the credit of Pool, until the score was 12 to 7. They alternated in obtaining points for the next few innings, but finally a perfect placement off the front wall ended the struggle giving Pool the victory.

The teams in the national team competition were composed as follows, the individual entrants being barred:

Yale University—Robert Goodwin, E. G. Ingram, G. H. Cox Jr., Kingsley Mabon, and G. S. Patterson.

Pittsburgh—Frank White, J. P. Pierpont, F. S. Snowden, T. M. Robinson, and Francis Hamilton.

Baltimore—W. H. Baugher, L. M. Balliere, H. B. Cummings, J. C. Cooper, and Charles Symington.

Washington—W. P. Kenny, S. C. Spatz, Foulvis, Roberts, Pulver.

Harvard University—Ogden Phipps, B. H. Whitbeck Jr., C. D. Breckenridge, S. B. Myers, G. T. Francis.

Detroit — Thomas Paddock, Fred Brook, Edward McIntosh, Douglas Roby, and Gibson.

New York—G. D. Debevoise, P. K. Keenan, J. D. DuBois, L. S. Haskins Jr., and P. R. Pease.

Buffalo—J. C. Dann Jr., Norman Duffield, H. P. Burgard 2nd, C. H. Polley, and G. M. Wyckoff.

Princeton University—S. S. Janney, C. P. Foulke, L. D. Griffin Jr., H. K. Bramhall, and L. S. Stewart.

Boston—William H. Rice Jr., W. F. Howe Jr., E. M. Beals, Lothrop Withington, and Nelson D. Hooe.

Philadelphia—Harold Custer, Kenneth Kennedy, Sewell Clark, E. L. Duer, and Francis Bradley, Jr.

In the first round, Yale defeated Pittsburgh, 5 to 0, Baltimore eliminated Washington by the same figure, and Harvard was also victor without the loss of a match.

But in the second round the matches were closer, New York won the decision over Baltimore only by the odd match, 3 to 2, with Perry R. Pease winning the final match only by the slightest of margins, from Charles Symington, 11—15, 15—11, 11—15, 15—7, 15—12. Buffalo scored five matches in a row from the Princetonians, but Harvard and Yale also fought to a finish before Harvard won, 3 to 2. Then Boston defeated the Philadelphians, 4 to 1.

The semifinal round, played in the morning Sunday, resulted in a victory for New York over Buffalo, 4 to 1, while Boston defeated Harvard University, 3 to 2. Then New York defeated Boston in the finals, with J. Delafield DuBois, No. 3 on the New York team, winning the deciding match, 11—15, 15—12, 8—15, 15—12, 15—5, from E. Mauran Beals, of Boston. The summary:

UNITED STATES INDIVIDUAL SQUASH RACQUETS CHAMPIONSHIP—Second Round

Herbert N. Rawlins Jr., New York, defeated J. de V. Keefe, Philadelphia, 15—10, 15—9, 15—7.

Myles P. Baker, Boston, defeated F. S. Symington, Baltimore, 18—15, 15—11, 10—15, 9—15, 15—12.

J. L. Pool 2d, New York, defeated C. W. Gillespie, Yale, 15—4, 15—8, 15—8.

Donald C. Strachan, Princeton, defeated Neil J. Sullivan, Philadelphia, 15—12, 15—18, 18—15, 15—11.

Semifinal Round

H. N. Rawlins Jr., New York, defeated M. P. Baker, Boston, 8—15, 15—13, 15—12, 15—12.

J. L. Pool 2d, New York, defeated D. C. Strachan, Princeton, 15—11, 11—15, 15—10, 15—12.

Final Round

J. L. Pool 2d defeated H. N. Rawlins Jr., New York, 15—7, 15—12, 11—15, 15—10.

UNITED STATES TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP—Final Round

NEW YORK 3, BOSTON 2

G. D. Debevoise, New York, defeated William H. Rice Jr., Boston, 15—8, 15—10, 14—18, 15—9.

W. F. Howe Jr., Boston, defeated P. K. Keenan, New York, 17—16, 15—13, 15—12.

J. D. DuBois, New York, defeated E. M. Beals, Boston, 11—15, 15—12, 8—15, 15—12, 15—5.

Lothrop Withington, Boston, defeated L. S. Haskins Jr., New York, 15—10, 15—17, 15—10, 15—11.

P. R. Pease, New York, defeated Nelson D. Hooe, Boston, 15—9, 15—8, 15—10.

TORONTO WINS THE ASSAULT-AT-ARMS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KINGSTON, Ont.—University of Toronto won the Canadian intercollegiate assault-at-arms for the sixth year in succession and the ninth time in the last 10 years here on Saturday night when the boxers, wrestlers and fencers from that college scored 10 points against seven for Queen's and two for McGill, the margin of victory being secured in the fencing where Toronto won the team event as well as the individual championship. McGill was put out of the running early in the night, but Queen's came strong and with the winners being only two points ahead with one boxing and one wrestling bout to be staked. In both of these Queen's entrants were the favorites, but Jackson of Toronto secured a close decision over Dickie of Queen's in the light heavyweight class to decide the issue.

WILLIAMS MAKES NEW 60-METER INDOOR MARK

NEW YORK (AP)—Percy Williams, brilliant young Canadian sprinter, set a new world's record for 60 meters indoors in a special exhibition race during Metropolitan indoor track and field championships conducted by the Crescent A. C. at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory here Saturday night. He covered the distance in 6 4-5 seconds, clipping a fifth of a second off the old mark, set by Robert McAllister in 1927. William Bruder and James Pappas of the Newark A. C. ran second and third.

The team championship produced as close a battle as any of the single events, with the N. Y. A. C. beating out N. Y. U. by a narrow margin, 39 points to 32. The Newark A. C. took third place with 12 points.

MORLEY IS RE-ELECTED

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—John Morley of the Youngstown (Ohio) Country Club was re-elected president of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America at the closing session of its convention in the Hotel Statler Saturday. Louisville, Ky., was selected as the next convention city. Other officers chosen are John MacGregor, Chicago Golf Club, first vice-president; John Quaill, Highland Country Club, Pittsburgh, secretary, and John McNamara, Pittsburgh Field Club, treasurer.

TEMPLETON SIGNS CONTRACT

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)—Robert L. Templeton, track and field coach at Stanford University since 1921, has signed a contract to continue in that capacity for another five years. For the last two years his teams have won the championship of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America. On two other occasions they won the National Collegiate Athletic Association title.

CALDWELL SENT TO MINORS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Bruce Caldwell, former football star at Yale University and Cleveland American League baseball player, will play with the New Haven team of the Eastern League the coming season. He has been obtained under an optional agreement from the Indians. He will make the spring training trip with the local club.

COLLEGE RIFLE RESULTS

Annapolis 1356, Carnegie Tech 1353.

COLLEGE WATER POLO RESULTS

Yale 70, Syacuse 13.
Pennsylvania 33, Princeton 24.
Annapolis 71, Rutgers 8.
Chicago 15, Wisconsin 0.

COLLEGE GYMNASTIC RESULTS

Annapolis 47, Wesleyan 7.
M. I. T. 33, West Point 21.
Dartmouth 35, Temple 18.

Class "B" Squash Tennis Tourney

Sperry and Lyons and Other Seeded Players Win Their Matches

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Stuart M. Sperry and J. C. Lyons, the leading selected players for the United States Class B squash tennis individual championship, each galloped through his opening match in the tourney for the 1929 title, on Saturday at the New York Athletic Club, while all the other seeded players who were scheduled were also victors. L. H. Sonneborn defeated Jerome Lang, of tennis fame, and Seymour L. Samuels advanced by default. The remaining four, E. G. McLaughlin, Columbia University Club, Barnwell Elliott, of the home club, R. H. Reutter, Columbia University Club, and C. J. Mason Jr. Harvard Club will start Monday.

The one surprise came when J. S. Davidson, of the Yale Club, runner up for the title two years ago, was eliminated in the first round by a Class C player from Elizabeth, N. J., Milo H. Westerfield. Davidson, while not displaying the form of 1927, was still regarded as dangerous and the victory of Westerfield, who has been playing only this season, and until midseason was not even at the top of his own team, was a distinct upset. The score was 18—14, 5—15, 15—7. The summary:

First Round

L. H. Sonneborn, Yale Club, defeated Jerome Lang, Columbia U. C., 15—6, 15—8.

F. S. Whitehouse, Princeton Club, defeated Wendell Davis, Harvard Club, 15—10, 15—4.

Alan Thompson, New York A. C., defeated R. W. Georgi, New York A. C., 15—4, 15—7.

M. H. Westerfield, Elizabeth T. & C. C., defeated J. S. Davidson, Yale Club, 18—14, 5—15, 15—7.

B. W. Richert, New York A. C., defeated W. E. Lawrence, Crescent A. C., 15—11, 15—11.

Lester Millus, City A. C., won from Malcolm Scott, Yale Club, by default.

E. J. Gleason, New York A. C., defeated C. H. Donner, Princeton Club, 15—2, 15—7.

Kenneth Ward, Yale Club, defeated J. R. Montgomery, Short Hills Club, 6—15, 15—7, 17—16.

J. C. Lyons, New York A. C., defeated H. G. Larson, Columbia U. C., 15—7, 15—10.

H. R. Sutphin Jr., Princeton Club, defeated W. L. Jones, Crescent A. C., 17—18, 15—12, 15—8.

E. H. Heminway, Harvard Club, defeated W. W. Stokes Jr., Yale Club, 18—15, 15—12.

J. P. Leo, New York A. C., defeated K. H. Sheldon, Yale Club, 11—15, 15—11, 15—10.

G. A. Brownell, Harvard Club, defeated Allan Cameron, Shelton Club, 15—7, 7—15, 15—12.

Edwin Muller, Princeton Club, defeated L. Patton, New York A. C., 15—4, 15—1.

Howell Van Gerbig, Fraternity S. T. C., won from W. W. Holden, Yale Club, by default.

Second Round

S. M. Sperry, Princeton Club, defeated R. L. Hutchinson, Yale Club, 15—2, 15—9.

Prescott Evarts, Yale Club, defeated O. C. Stanton, Harvard Club, 15—7, 18—15.

H. P. Cole, Fraternity S. T. C., won from J. N. Cole, Columbia U. C., by default.

Stanley Jones, Park Avenue S. C., defeated J. H. Nolan, New York A. C., 18—13, 15—4.

S. L. Samuels, City A. C., won from F. A. Potts, Yale Club, by default.

N. N. Alexander, Columbia U. C., defeated Arthur M. Gabel, Shelton Club, 15—10, 17—14.

Arthur S. Kuhn, Crescent A. C., defeated Frank Higgins, Yale Club, 15—6, 15—8.

R. A. Leyendecker, New York A. C., defeated H. H. Bell, Harvard Club, 15—7, 15—9.

Yale Swimmers in Another Victory

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—While the Yale varsity swimming team kept up its victorious record in the Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming Association championship race, the Syracuse University aquatic team gave the Elis a fine battle in their dual meet at Carnegie Pool, Saturday, winning three first places against four for Yale. The final score was 41 to 21 in Yale's favor. Yale also won the waterpolo game, 70 to 13. One new intercollegiate swimming record was made when Joseph Wohl '31, Syracuse, won the 150-yard backstroke in 1m. 42 4-5s. The summary:

50-Yard Freestyle—Won by Winston Mergott '29, Syracuse; L. J. Rapaport '30, Yale, second; R. L. Messimer Jr. '31, Yale, third. Time—24⅘s.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by Winston Mergott '29, Syracuse; Hamilton Lincoln '21, Yale, second; J. A. Pope '29, Yale, third. Time—57s.

440-Yard Freestyle—Won by John Howland Jr. '30, Yale; R. L. Cannon '30, Syracuse, second; E. C. Leedy Jr. '31, Yale, third. Time—5m. 3s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by Joseph Wohl '31, Syracuse; E. G. Cahill '30S, Yale, second; Theodore Webster '29, Syracuse, third. Time—1m. 42⅘s. (New intercollegiate record.)

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by N. W. Millard '30S, Yale; C. D. Mercer '30, Yale, second; Donald Engdahl '30, Syracuse, third. Time—2m 38⅘s.

Fancy Dive—Won by M. A. Glascock '30, Yale (91.6 points); W. S. Manuel '30, Yale, second; S. P. Combs '30, Syracuse, third.

200-Yard Relay Race—Won by Yale University (Hamilton Lincoln '31, D. H. Clement '31, J. A. Pope '29, John Howland Jr. '30). Time—1m. 38⅘s.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—With G. H. Kojac '31 winning two firsts and swimming a leg on the victorious relay team, Rutgers University easily defeated the United States Naval Academy in their dual championship swimming meet, Saturday, 43 to 19, but the Midshipmen evened up for the defeat by taking the waterpolo game, 71 to 7. The summary of the swimming:

50-Yard Freestyle—Won by J. A. Dryfuss '31, Rutgers; F. M. Jelenko '30, Rutgers, second; W. B. Phillips '30, Annapolis, third. Time—25.2s.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by G. H. Kojac '31, Rutgers; W. B. Phillips '30, Annapolis, second; R. C. Johnson '29, third. Time—5m. 32s.

440-Yard Freestyle—Won by T. E. Phillips '31, Rutgers; Ernest O'Bierne '30, Annapolis, second; G. T. Cronin '31, Rutgers, third. Time—5m. 32s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by G. H. Kojac '31, Rutgers; J. R. Armstrong '31, Rutgers, second; S. M. Alexander '30, Annapolis, third. Time—1m. 54.2s.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by R. F. Crist '29, Annapolis; William Marquette '31, Rutgers, second; G. T. Cronin '31, Rutgers, third. Time—2m. 47.9s.

Fancy Diving—Won by C. C. Lucas '31, Annapolis; E. K. Djerf '30, Rutgers, second; D. E. Dallman '30, Annapolis, third.

200-Yard Relay—Won by Rutgers University (E. F. Tilley '29, F. M. Jelenko '30, J. A. Dryfuss '31, G. H. Kojac '31). Time—1m. 39.7s.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA—Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania divided the honors in their dual championship aquatic meet here, Saturday, the former winning the swimming events 36 to 26, while the latter won the waterpolo game 33 to 25. The swimming summary:

50-Yard Freestyle—Won by W. A. Turner Jr. '31, Princeton; E. A. Teaf '30, Pennsylvania, second; T. C. Baer '29, Princeton, third. Time—25⅓s.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by E. A. Teaf '30, Pennsylvania; W. A. Turner Jr. '31, Princeton, second; C. T. Cowperthwait Jr. '30, Pennsylvania, third. Time—56⅘s.

440-Yard Freestyle—Won by H. A. Loeb '29, Princeton; C. C. Shenk '30, Princeton, second; J. S. Bleecker '29, Pennsylvania, third. Time—5m. 24⅘s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by W. C. Ridgway Jr. '29, Princeton; J. S. Bleecker '29, Pennsylvania, second; J. W. Merriam '31, Pennsylvania, third. Time—1m. 51⅘s.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by E. J. Moles Jr. '31, Princeton; Alfred Uihlein Jr. '31, Princeton, second; C. H. Page Jr. '31, Pennsylvania, third. Time—2m. 42⅘s.

Fancy Dive—Won by J. H. Brooks Jr. '30, Princeton (83.1 points); George Saseen '30, Pennsylvania, second; B. VanD. Hedges Jr. '30, Princeton, third.

200-Yard Relay—Won by University of Pennsylvania (E. A. Teaf '30, M. H. McConnell Jr. '30, J. S. Bleecker '29, R. C. Hough '30). Time—1m. 41⅘s.

ROBINSON IS STAR OF MEET

CANADIAN AMATEUR SPEED-SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP

Skater and home	Pts
Ross Robinson, Toronto	110
William Logan, St. John, N. B.	70
Alex Hurd, Hamilton	60
Valentine Bialis, Utica	30
Lloyd Gunther, Detroit	30
Allen Potts, Brooklyn	20
C. H. Smythe, Montreal	20
Melvin Johnson, Minneapolis	20

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL—Ross Robinson of Toronto, brother to the former world's woman speed-skating champion, Miss Gladys Robinson, won the Canadian senior outdoor skating championship, here Saturday afternoon when he added 80 points to his total of 30 of Friday to win by a margin of 40 points over his nearest rival, William Logan of St. John, N. B.

In the final day's events, Robinson won the 440-yards, the three-quarter mile and was second to Logan in the two-mile. The championships resulted in a clean sweep for the Canadian entrants, although the invaders from the United States were weakened by the failure of Valentine Bialis of Utica, N. Y., to appear on Saturday. Bialis made an unsuccessful protest on Friday night and following his non-appearance Saturday was suspended by President W. C. Hill of the Amateur Skating Union of the United States. Alex Hurd of Hamilton, who led on Friday night with 50 points failed to hold his advantage on Saturday.

Miss Sybil Beatteay of St. John, N. B., by winning the half-mile, and being third in the 440-yards, won the women's championship with 40 points, 10 more than Miss Cecile Renaud and Miss Flora Leveille of this city. In the Canada vs. United States relay race the former won by a scanty margin. Potts of Brooklyn gave the losers the lead at the end of the first relay over Hurd, but Robinson more than regained the lost distance against Gunther of Detroit. Searl of New York caught Logan, but the latter sprinted near the end to finish inches in front. The summary:

440 Yards, Senior Final—Won by Ross Robinson, Toronto; C. H. Smythe, Montreal, second; Melvin Johnson, Minneapolis, third. Time—39 1-5s.

Three-Quarter Mile, Senior Final—Won by Ross Robinson, Toronto; Lloyd Gunther, Detroit, second; Alex Hurd, Hamilton, Ont., third. Time—2m. 17⅘s.

Two Miles, Senior Finals—Won by William Logan, St. John, N. B.; Ross Robinson, Toronto, second; Melvin Johnson, Minneapolis, third. Time—6m. 31s.

One-Mile Relay—Won by Canada. (Hurd, Robinson, Logan.)

CORNELL NOW TIED FOR SECOND PLACE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HANOVER, N. H.—Cornell University triumphed over Dartmouth College Saturday night in an Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League game, 36 to 29, Cornell showing superiority over its rivals in every department of the game. The Cornellians thereby tied for second place with the Green in the eastern circuit.

Capt. D. F. Layton '29 and G. N. Hall '29 were the outstanding players for the visitors, and they showed a shift offensive which kept the Dartmouth guards continually guessing. Cornell took an early lead, and not until the second half was the game close, when Dartmouth managed to tie the score at 23 all. For Dartmouth, Lauri E. Myllykangas '31, playing his first game since he was a star high school forward, was the individual star. He was supported by Capt. C. B. Spaeth '29. The summary:

CORNELL	DARTMOUTH
Layton, Murphy, lf	rg, Spaeth, Picken
Hall, rf	lg, Austin, May
Lewis, Brandt, Fisher, c	c, Hein, Lewin
Stein, lg	rf, Myllykangas, Schmidt, Volser
Bessmer, Kass, rg	lf, Beisel, Cheney

Score—Cornell University 36, Dartmouth College 29. Goals from Field—Hall 4, Layton 3, Brandt 2, Lewis 2, Stein for Cornell; Myllykangas 3, Spaeth 2, Lewin, Hein, Schmidt, Beisel for Dartmouth. Goals from Foul—Hall 5, Layton 4, Stein 2, Kass for Cornell; Cheney 4, Lewin 4, Spaeth, Hein, Myllykangas for Dartmouth. Referee—Murray. Umpire—Hayes. Time—Two 20m. periods.

CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Detroit	21	3	8	98	51	45
Windsor	17	3	9	73	53	37
Kitchener	14	3	13	84	81	31
Toronto	12	4	13	55	62	28
Buffalo	11	6	14	61	51	28
London	12	3	15	57	80	27
Niagara Falls	11	2	16	54	69	24
Hamilton	10	2	19	57	92	22

RESULT SATURDAY

Detroit 8, Hamilton 2.

OLYMPICS WIN ONE-SIDED GAME

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT, Mich.—The league-leading Detroit Olympics made merry at the expense of the Hamilton Tigers here Saturday night in a one-sided Canadian Professional Hockey League affair, to win, 8 to 2.

HUTCHINSON HONORED

WEST POINT, N. Y. (AP)—Cadet Richard G. Hutchinson, class of '30, of Owatonna, Minn., was named the outstanding all-around athlete at the United States Military Academy in the report of Maj. P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics, Saturday, having been awarded a major "A" in football, track and basketball. Hutchinson was a halfback on last year's football eleven, is a guard on the basketball team and holds the academy record for the pole vault. He is 21 years old, weighs 175 and is just under six feet in height. In addition to his athletic activities, Hutchinson is president of his class and has a high academic and military rating.

Hirschfeld Makes a Record in Shot Put

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hamburg

EMIL HIRSCHFELD Monday established a new German shot put record of 15.12 meters (49ft. 7 37-128in.). The previous record was 13.89 meters or 45ft. 6 59-64in., more than four feet less than Hirschfeld's performance Monday.

MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN WIN

Two Star "Big Ten" Fives Add to Good Records—Northwestern Surprises

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18—The University of Minnesota lost its seventh straight Western Conference Basketball game to the University of Michigan, 23 to 18, here Saturday night, but Coach David MacMillan's Gophers were clearly superior during the first half and lost in the second only through a recurrence of their inability to hit the basket, while their opponents were connecting with enough long shots and fouls to win.

MICHIGAN	MINNESOTA
Kanitz, Orwig, lf	rg, Engebretson
Truskowski, rf	lg, Tanner, Loose
Chapman, c	c, Nelson, Williams
Rose, Cushing, lg	rf, Hovde, Schle
McCoy, rg	lf, Otterness

Score—University of Michigan 23, University of Minnesota 18. Goals from field—Chapman 4, Orwig, Rose, Truskowski for Michigan; Otterness, Schle, Nelson, Tanner, Engebretson, Loose for Minnesota. Goals from foul—Truskowski 5, Chapman 2, Kanitz 2 for Michigan; Tanner 3, Hovde 2, Loose for Minnesota. Referee—Nicholas Kearns. Umpire—John Getchell. Time—Two 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Wisconsin's basketball team came near losing its Western Conference game here Saturday night to a fighting Indiana University team. Two long tosses from the center of the floor in the last two minutes of play gave Wisconsin a 27-to-25 victory.

WISCONSIN	INDIANA
Foster, Miller, lf	rg, Scheid
Kowalczyk, Matthewsen, rf	lg, Gill, Veller
Tenhopen, c	c, McCracken
Chimelewski, lg	rf, Strickland, Cooper
Ellermann, rg	lf, Wells

Score—University of Wisconsin 27, Indiana University 25. Goals from field—Chimelewski 3, Foster 2, Tenhopen 2, Miller, Ellermann for Wisconsin; McCracken 4, Cooper 2, Wells, Scheid for Indiana. Goals from foul—Chimelewski 6, Foster 2, Matthewsen for Wisconsin; McCracken 6, Veller 2, Scheid for Indiana. Referee—Schommer. Time—Two 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IOWA CITY, Ia.—University of Iowa's basketball team kept its place right behind the leaders in the "Big Ten" standing when it defeated the University of Chicago quintet, here Saturday night, 31 to 20, in a slow and listless game. It was the eighth consecutive conference loss for the Maroons, while it marked the Hawkeyes' fifth victory in seven "Big Ten" starts.

IOWA	CHICAGO
Nelson, Spradling, lf	rg, Fish, Blattburg, Crawford
Twogood, Rogge, Plunkitt, rf	lg, Abbott
Wilcox, c	c, Gist
David, Farroh, lg	rf, Kaplan, Changnon
Kinnan, Jebens, rg	lf, Yates

Score—University of Iowa 31, University of Chicago 20. Goals from Field—Twogood 2, Nelson 2, Wilcox 2, David 2, Kinnan for Iowa; Gist 2, Abbott 2, Blattburg, Kaplan, Changnon, Crawford, for Chicago. Goals from Foul—Twogood 6, Wilcox 4, Kinnan 2, Rogge for Iowa; Gist 3, Yates for Chicago. Umpire—S. S. Feezle, Wabash. Umpire—George Levis, Wisconsin. Time—Two 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — Field goals counted more than free throws when the Ohio State University basketball team defeated the University of Illinois here, Saturday night, 35 to 30.

OHIO STATE	ILLINOIS
Larkins, lf	rg, Mills, Hummer
Fesler, rf	lg, Dorn
Van Heyde, c	c, May
Ervin, lg	rf, Harper, Hill
Evans, rg	lf, How, Drew

Score—Ohio State University 35, University of Illinois 30. Goals from field—Fesler 5, Ervin 4, Evans 3, Van Heyde 2, Larkins for Ohio State; How 3, Harper, Mills, Hill, Hummer for Illinois. Goals from foul—Van Heyde 2, Ervin, Fesler, Larkins for Ohio State; Dorn 9, May 3, Mills 2, How 2 for Illinois. Referee—Fred Young. Umpire—J. J. Moloney. Time—Two 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EVANSTON, Ill.—Another surprise was staged by Northwestern University's reorganized basketball team here, Saturday night, when it defeated Purdue University, 35 to 30, in a "Big Ten" championship game. It was the fifth straight victory for the Wildcats and their second victory within a week over league leaders who downed the Purple in previous encounters.

NORTHWESTERN	PURDUE
Reil, lf	rg, Schnaiter, Lyle
Gleichmann, rf	lg, Overman, Boots
Bergherm, c	c, Murphy
Schultz, lg	rf, Harmeson
Marshall, rg	lf, Cummins, Gibbens

Score—Northwestern University 35, Purdue University 30. Goals from field—Gleichmann 6, Reil 3, Marshall 3, Bergherm for Northwestern; Harmeson 3, Murphy 3, Cummins 2, Gibbens 2, Schnaiter, Boots for Purdue. Goals from foul—Reil 4, Marshall 3, Gleichmann, Schultz for Northwestern; Cummins 3, Murphy 2, Harmeson for Purdue. Time—Two 20m. periods. Referee—F. C. Lane. Umpire—J. B. Travnick.

MISS PATTISON WINS

HAMILTON, Bermuda (AP)—Miss Aileen Pattison of Bermuda defeated Miss Elizabeth Guthrie of Buck Falls, Pa., 7 and 6, in the final round of the Belmont Manor ladies' tournament here Saturday. Miss Pattison had the advantage at all times, leading 3 up at the turn. Miss Pattison's victory came after her defeat by Miss Guthrie in the same tournament last year.

COLLEGE SKIING RESULT

Norwich 25, Vermont 11, Middlebury 0.

Sportsman's Headquarters

Baseball supplies—Fishing tackle
Camp Supplies and
ELTO OUTBOARD MOTORS

Howell Bros.
Richmond's Leading Hardware
SIXTH AND BROAD
RICHMOND, VA.

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.

Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus $1,500,000.00

Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.

Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.

Toronto Trip Won by Gordon Hudson

Enters His Strathcona Rink in Canadian Curling Championship

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINNIPEG, Man.—Gordon Hudson and his Strathcona rink are going to Toronto to defend the Canadian curling championship they won last year.

They won the privilege in the concluding game of the bonspiel Saturday night by defeating Ossie Barkwell's rink from Yellow Grass, Sask. Earlier in the day Hudson won from Howard Wood and Barkwell ousted Johnson of Baldur.

Although "knocked" out of the Brier, Howard had a big day of it, winning both the Purity Flour and Free Press competitions. As he had second in the Birks, the Wood family and associates receive a substantial addition to their silverware. Dr. Trimble was turned back in the Purity final, and a clubmate, Jack Campbell, in the Free Press. These two rinks each won two seconds and a third.

The final for the coveted trip to Toronto brought together Hudson, who won it last year, and Barkwell, the 1927 winner. Up to the last bonspiel, the western provinces played off before going east and two years ago the Yellow Grass rink got off here on their way east long enough to keep the Manitoba winner, James Congalton, out of the trip.

Although Barkwell not curling his usual game Saturday night, and the Stratchcona boys held the lead after the third end, it was an exciting affair. Barkwell scored on more ends and twice failed to draw to an empty house, but Gordon picked up a couple of good ones. He was 2 up coming home and had last rock which he did not need to play.

Chief credit for the stubborn battle put up by the visitors goes to their front end, who were as steady as a clock throughout. William Grant had trouble with his runners, although drawing well, but Ronald Singlbuss curled the best game of his career. Both thirds had their misses, but Donald Rollo came through in the pinch with some very effective shots.

COLLEEN IS VICTOR IN CUBAN WATERS

HAVANA (AP)—F. T. Bedford and W. J. McHugh of the central Long Island sound fleet, nosed their star class craft, Colleen, first over the finish line to win the Bacardi yacht trophy Sunday.

The Colleen, covering the 10½-mile gulf course off Morro Castle in 1h. 45m. 9s., won by three minutes and five seconds from the Shennecock, Paul and C. Shields's entry from Peconic Bay. The Shennecock forced Miguel Rivas's Cuban entry Mambi out of second place by six seconds. The Iscyra 2d, western Long Island sound entry, which took first place in Saturday's fleet race for the first leg of the International Cuban Trophy, was seventh Sunday.

Eleven other craft trailed in to finish within a dozen minutes after the Colleen crossed the line. Three other boats, the Ben Mac Chree of Lake Champlain and the Cuban craft, Siboney and Mabuya, failed to finish.

COLLEGE SWIMMING RESULTS

Wisconsin 44, Chicago 27.
Michigan 40, Toronto Y. M. C. A. 31.
Purdue 43, Wabash 38.
Illinois 53, Cincinnati 19.
Iowa State 55, Grinnell 14.
Princeton 36, Pennsylvania 26.
Amherst 33, New York 29.
Weste Point 38, M. I. T. 24.
Yale 41, Syracuse 21.
Dartmouth 53, Springfield 9.
Rutgers 43, Annapolis 19.
Wesleyan 42, Rensselaer P. I. 27.
Delaware 34, Lafayette 24.
Bowdoin 45, Boston 17.
Union 39 (victor), Williams 39.

PRINCETON LOSES TO YALE

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP)—The Tiger hockey sextet of Princeton University met with its final defeat of the season Saturday night, losing to Yale, 2 goals to 1. A crowd of 3000 saw the contest, a brilliant battle all the way.

RICHMOND, VA.

Entrusted to OUR care and nourished by OUR compound interest, your DOLLARS grow

West End Bank
1300 West Main St., Richmond, Va.
Branch—Lombardy near Broad

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent
6% First Mortgage Bonds for Sale

RICHMOND, VA.

10% to 50%
Reductions on
Fine and
Medium Furniture
Rugs
Refrigerators

Sydnor & Hundley
7th and Grace Raw. 1702

RICHMOND, VA.

Daniel Hays Gloves

Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"

Our Annual
February Sale
of Furniture, Rugs and Other Home Things Now in Full Swing

Dulin-Smith-Craft Co.
NORFOLK, VA.

J. A. WRIGHT TOPS CANADIAN LIST

Crocker, Nunns and Ham Follow in That Order

TORONTO, Ont. (AP)—J. A. Wright Jr., of Montreal, again is ranked at the top of Canadian tennis players.

The 1929 ranking, announced by the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association, places Wright at the No. 1 position; Willard F. Crocker at No. 2; Gilbert Nuns of Toronto, No. 3; and Arthur W. Ham, Toronto, No. 4. Thus the first four ranking players also are members of Canada's Davis Cup team.

Behind this quartet are ranked G. Shields, of Vancouver; W. Martin, Regina and Toronto University; G. W. Leslie, Montreal; W. W. Gyles, Winnipeg; Marcel Rainville, Montreal, and T. O. Ryall, Vancouver, who may represent the Dominion in the Wimbledon championships this year, and perhaps in the French hard court championships.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association discussed the proposal to send them as official representatives of the Dominion, but definite decision was placed in the hands of the president.

It was pointed out that Canada had been almost the only part of the world not represented at Wimbledon and that "the quality of the game played by Wright and Crocker made it certain that the Dominion would be ably represented." Most of the delegates seemed in favor of the proposition.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Fordham 50, C. C. N. Y. 19.
N. Y. 39, Manhattan 23.
Pennsylvania 27, West Point 17.
Annapolis 36, Lehigh 29.
New Hampshire 25, Harvard 24.
Penn State 42, Carnegie Tech 25.
Princeton 16, Temple 14.
Cornell 36, Dartmouth 29.
W. Virginia 49, Georgetown 44.
Brown 29, Wesleyan 27.
Rutgers 38, Lafayette 30.
Williams 38, Amherst 21.
Stevens Tech 41, Alumni 23.
Syracuse

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

LEADERS KEEP THEIR PLACES

Toronto Passes Montreal in Canadian Division of Major League Race

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE
United States Division

	W	T	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
N. Y. Rangers	18	8	9	58	44	44
Boston	18	4	11	56	39	40
Detroit	15	7	12	56	45	37
Pittsburgh	8	8	19	34	54	24
Chicago	5	4	25	23	62	14
Canadian Division						
Canadiens	15	13	6	51	37	43
N. Y. Amer.	16	9	10	40	35	41
Toronto	17	3	16	68	62	37
Montreal	13	9	13	52	49	35
Ottawa	9	11	13	39	52	29

RESULTS SATURDAY

Toronto 2, Montreal 0.
Boston 3, Chicago 0.
Ottawa 2, Pittsburgh 1 (overtime).
Canadiens 1, Americans 1 (overtime).

RESULTS SUNDAY

Rangers 2, Pittsburgh 1.
Detroit 2, Toronto 0.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The New York Rangers maintained their four-point lead in the United States division of the National Hockey League Sunday night by defeating the Pittsburgh Pirates, 2 to 1, in a well-fought game. The evening was largely devoted to developing the new defense men, Carson and Vail, who proved a great relief pair to Abel and Bourgeault. Vail was especially effective, scoring a goal in combination with W. Cook, and breaking up many of the Pirate attacks.

A fast period signalized the opening of the game, but the Rangers were off in their shooting, while the Pittsburgh attacks were blocked by Roach. Both teams used four-man combinations, threatening a score more than once, but the defense prevailed and no goals came.

The second period was divided in two, when Miller had to leave the ice for 10 minutes. Before that time most of the attacking was done by the Rangers without effect. But after play was resumed, the Pirate main attacking force smashed through and scored when Milks passed to Darragh, who made an angle shot that caromed off Roach into the net. At the end the Pittsburgh team lost two defensemen on penalties, but before this could be effective the bell rang.

But soon after the start of the final session, while Holway was still off, a dash by Vail down center, with a pass to and from W. Cook, scored, and later a combination of Abel, Murdock and Thompson scored once more, when the latter got an easy open-goal shot on a pass from Murdock. Then the Rangers by poke checks broke up every try for a tie. The summary:

N. Y. RANGERS		PITTSBURGH
F. Cook, Keeling, lw		
	rw, Darragh, Bouchard	
Boucher, Murdock, c.c, Fredrickson, Drury		
W. Cook, Thompson, rw.lw, Milks, Lowrey		
Bourgeault, Carson, ld		
	rd, McCaffrey, Holway, Spring	
Abel, Vail, rd	ld, Smith, Holway	
Roach, g		g, Miller

Score—Rangers 2, Pittsburgh 1. Goals—Vail, Thompson, for Rangers; Darragh for Pittsburgh. Assists—W. Cook, Murdock, for Rangers; Milks for Pittsburgh. Referees—E. J. O'Leary and M. J. Rodden. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT, Mich.—With Dolson playing spectacularly in the net, Detroit Cougars turned back the invading Toronto Maple Leafs here Sunday night, 2 goals to 0 in a National Hockey League game. Dolson played sound goal in the first two periods and rose to great heights in repulsing the desperate visitors throughout the third.

The two Detroit goals were registered in the first 22 minutes. Aurie, stocky right wing substitute, was responsible for the first, five minutes before the first period ended. Lewis had brought Chatbot to knees with a backhand shot from right wing and could not recover before Aurie tore in to drive the rebound into the net. Less than two minutes after the second period had started, Connors added the second and last goal. He bowled Smith over in his dash toward the net and went down in a heap with Chabot, who left his post to meet the play. As puck-carrier and goal-tender fell the puck flew high in the air and entered the net.

DETROIT		TORONTO
Hay, Brophy, lw	rw, Bailey	Horne
Lewis, Herberts, c.c, Blair, Pettinger		
Cooper, Aurie, rw	lw, Cox, Cotton	
Brydge, Traub, ld	rd, Day, Horner	
Noble, rd	ld, Smith, Duncan	
Dolson, g	g, Chabot	

Score—Detroit 2, Toronto 0. Goals—Aurie, Connors for Detroit. Referees—Dr. J. W. Laflamme, Toronto, and George J. Mallinson, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—Close to 15,000 spectators saw the two rivals for the leadership of the Canadian group of the National Hockey League, Canadiens and the New York Americans, play a 1-to-1 tie here Saturday, and as a result there was no change in the relative positions of the two clubs, although Toronto gained a point on each of them. The game, due to the continual defensive play of the Americans, was a disappointing affair. The Canadiens did most of the attacking and Worters and Conacher turned in brilliant games in repulsing the attacks.

The Americans seldom broke away on a combined attack but their goal scored five minutes from the end of the second period, came on one of these few occasions. White, playing his first game since secured from Pittsburgh, broke away, accompanied by Burch and Connor. When he reached the defense he passed to Burch, who relayed the puck to Connors, who was uncovered in front of Hainsworth and had no difficulty in scoring. After six minutes of play in the third period Leduc rushed through to even the score.

AMERICANS		CANADIENS
Connor, Sheppard, lw		
	rw, Gagne, Patterson	
Burch, Himes, McVeigh, c		
	c, Lepine, Morenz	
Broadbent, White, Dye, rw		
	lw, Joliat, Mondou	
Conacher, ld	rd, S. Mantha, Gardiner	
Reise, Simpson, rd	ld, Burke, Leduc	
Worters, g	g, Hainsworth	

Score—Americans 1, Canadiens 1. Goals—Connors for Americans; Leduc for Canadiens. Assists—Burch and White for Americans. Referees—Dr. W. J. Laflamme, Woodstock, and William Bell, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—By defeating the Montreal Maroons, 3 to 0, here on Saturday night the Maple Leafs not only took sole possession of third place in the race in the Canadian group of the National Hockey League, but they took the lead in the season's engagements with the Montreal club, the victory being the third for the locals in five games, and it was the first shutout scored by Toronto against Montreal in four seasons. Although the Leafs scored two goals in the first period, they were disallowed and the teams battled nearly 43 minutes before the scoreless tie was broken, but then the winners scored three times inside of 11 minutes to make the result certain.

On the play the locals deserved the victory, as they displayed more speed as a team and had much better combination on the attack, all three goals, as well as the two that were disallowed, being on concerted attacks. The winners' defense was sounder than that of the Maroons and was backed by brilliant goaltending by Chabot. On the forward line Blair turned in his best game of the year, while Bailey scored two goals to increase his lead in the individual contest, both being on passes by Blair. The other forwards worked well, with Horne demoralizing the attacks of the visitors, which were largely individual. For the Maroons, Benedict, R. Smith, Ward, and Robinson were the best. The summary:

MAPLE LEAFS		MONTREAL
Cox, Cotton, lw	rw, Ward, Robinson	
Blair, Pettinger, c.c, Stewart, Phillips		
Bailey, Horne, rw	lw, Seibert, Trottier	
A. Smith, Duncan, ld.rd, R. Smith, Hicks		
Day, Horner, rd	ld, Dutton, Boucher	
Chabot, g	g, Benedict	

Score—Maple Leafs 3, Montreal 0. Goals—Bailey 2 and Cotton for Maple Leafs. Assists—Blair 2 and Pettinger for Maple Leafs. Referees—R. W. Hewitson, Toronto, and G. J. Mallinson, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FORT ERIE, Ont.—The Boston Bruins shut out the Chicago Black Hawks in a National League game here on Saturday, 3 to 0, and thereby maintained their margin over the third-place Detroit Cougars. The Bruins were the better team throughout the 60 minutes' play, but strong back checking by the Hawks forwards and great work by Gardiner kept the winners from scoring until two minutes from the end of the second period, when Gainor tricked his way through the Chicago defense to beat the custodian from close range. Early in the third period Mackay made the result certain when he scored on an individual effort, and the final goal was scored five minutes later by Oliver after a rush by Owen.

BOSTON		CHICAGO
Galbraith, Mackay, lw	rw, Irvin, March	
Gainor, Carson, Owen, c		
	c, Couture, McKinnon	
Oliver, Clapper, rw	lw, Gottselig, Arbour	
Hitchman, Owen, ld	rd, Taylor	
Shore, Lane, rd	ld, Wentworth	
Thompson, g	g, Gardiner	

Score—Boston 3, Chicago 0. Goals—Gainor, Mackay and Oliver for Boston. Assist—Owen for Boston. Referees—D. A. Ritchie, Montreal, and William O'Hara, Ottawa. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Ottawa defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates, 2 to 1, in an overtime game here Saturday night, Finnegan scoring the winning goal after 8m. 30s. of play in the overtime on a pretty pass from Kilrea. Kilrea also figured in his team's first goal, giving a pass to Touhey, who scored. Darragh scored the home team's only goal at 14m. 40s. in the second session on a pass from Lowrey.

The smallest crowd of the season was on hand. The fray was the most listless affair of the year except for a few spasmodic spurts. Six times during the evening the locals were afforded opportunities to score through penalties. Twice in the second period the locals had the Senators two men shy but their effort to take advantage was a failure. The defeat just about eliminates the Pirates from further consideration as a contender for the playoff. The summary:

OTTAWA		PITTSBURGH
Kilrea, Grosvenor, lw		
	rw, McKinnon, Darragh	
Nighbor Touhey, c.c, Drury, Fredrickson		
Finnegan, Godin, rw	lw, Lowrey, Milks	
R. Smith, ld	rd, Holway, R. Smith	
Clancy, Shields, rd.ld, McCurry, McCaffrey		
Connell, g	g, Miller	

Score—Ottawa 2, Pittsburgh 1. Goals—Touhey and Finnegan for Ottawa; Darragh for Pittsburgh. Assits—Kilrea 2 for Ottawa; Lowrey for Pittsburgh. Referees—Jean Dussault and M. J. Rodden. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10 minutes overtime.

WISCONSIN DEFEATS CHICAGO SWIMMERS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—By taking four firsts and most of the seconds and thirds in eight events, the University of Wisconsin swimming team defeated the University of Chicago varsity, 44 to 27, in a "Big Ten" dual swimming meet at Bartlett Gymnasium here. Chicago won the waterpelo game 15 to 0. The Maroons threatened with C. K. Oker '30, recently declared eligible, who captured two firsts in free style sprints and swam on the free style relay, but the Badgers were too well balanced to be denied. The summary:

40-Yard Freestyle—Won by C. K. Oker, Chicago; E. L. Lange, Wisconsin, second; L. M. Davis, Wisconsin, third. Time—19.3s.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by C. K. Oker, Chicago; E. L. Lange, Wisconsin, second; L. M. Davis, Wisconsin, third. Time—56.2s.

440-Yard Freestyle—Won by S. L. Szold, Chicago; S. D. Fox, Wisconsin, second; E. L. Byanskus, Wisconsin, third. Time—5m. 45.9s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by W. F. Stephenson, Chicago; H. K. von Malitz, Wisconsin, second; A. J. Thomsen, Wisconsin, third. Time—1m. 49.5s.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by A. F. Meyer, Wisconsin; R. A. Czerwonky, Wisconsin, second; R. R. Spence, Chicago, third. Time—2m. 47.1s.

160-Yard Relay—Wisconsin (Davis, Thomsen, Lange and R. K. Shaffter); Chicago, second (Oker, Donald Moore, Szold and Stephenson). Time—1m. 17.6s.

300-Yard Medley Relay—Won by Wisconsin (Byanskus, Czerwonky and Tadhiro Tanaka); Chicago, second (George Percy, Spence and Blair Plympton). Time—3m. 29.8s.

Fancy Diving—Won by E. J. Hatelberg, Wisconsin; F. X. Cushier, Wisconsin, second; M. J. Getsov, Chicago, third.

COLLEGE FENCING RESULTS

New York 9, Harvard 8.
Annapolis 14, Princeton 3.
N. Y. A. C. 9, West Point 5.
Columbia 13, Hamilton 4.

Minneapolis and Oilers Win Games

AMERICAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION STANDING

	W.	T.	L.	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Kansas City	15	5	10	56	49	35
St. Paul	16	2	15	76	84	34
Minneapolis	14	5	8	50	36	33
Tulsa	12	7	7	53	37	31
Duluth	12	1	19	52	84	25
St. Louis	10	2	20	55	85	22

RESULTS SATURDAY

Tulsa 5 Duluth 2.
Minneapolis 5, St. Paul 1.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Minneapolis is nearly tied for second place in the American Hockey Association here Saturday night by defeating St. Paul, 5 to 1. Adams, Miller wing, played a major part in the one-sided triumph, scoring two goals and assisting in two more.

MINNEAPOLIS		ST. PAUL
Adams, Crawford, Klein, lw		
	rw, Ingram, Connolly	
Stuart, Stanley, c.c, Desjardine, Romnes		
Anderson, Gordon, Garrett, rw		
	lw, Wilson Conroy, Capen	
Bostrum, ld	rd, Nichols, Mulligan	
Benson, rd	ld, Goheen	
Winkler, g	g, Stark	

Score—Minneapolis 5, St. Paul 1. Goals—Stuart 2, Adams 2, Benson for Minneapolis; Mulligan for St. Paul. Assists—Adams 2, Anderson, Benson, Stuart for Minneapolis. Referee—Joseph Stills St. Paul. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DULUTH, Minn. — Scoring three times in quick succession during the second period to overcome Duluth's two-point lead, Tulsa added two more scores in the final period to win 5 to 2 in an American Hockey Association contest marked by exceeding roughness and marred by many penalties here Saturday. John Mitchell, Duluth center, opened the scoring at seven minutes of the first period with an unassisted goal. Eight minutes later Jamieson shot from close in to beat McCusker.

TULSA		DULUTH
Sheppard, Lafrance, Wakeford, lw		
	rw, Morrison, Bergl	
Keats, Cook, c.c, Thornsteinsen, Mitchell		
Marker, Johnson, rw		
	lw, Goodman, Merrill, Koski	
Trapp, ld	rd, Davis	
Graham, rd	ld, Jamieson, Williams	
McCusker, g	g, Turner	

Score—Tulsa 5, Duluth 2. Goals—Wakeford 2, Graham, Cook, Marker, for Tulsa; Mitchell, Jamieson for Duluth. Referee—Jack Hughes, Winnipeg. Time—Three 20m. periods.

TORONTO HAS EASY TIME IN TWO SPORTS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO—University of Toronto defeated McGill University in the first of home and home games for the Canadian intercollegiate water polo championship here, Saturday night, by 6 to 0. While the winners were the better team throughout, it was not until the fourth quarter, when the visitors tired from the heated tank and the deep water, that the locals scored three goals to win by the big margin. The winners showed better combination than the McGill squad, with Latchford and Goss being the spearheads of the attack, the former scoring three goals play underneath the basket.

University of Toronto was also successful in the senior Canadian intercollegiate basketball series, and by defeating the previously undefeated McGill squad on Saturday night by 38 to 25, went into the lead of the senior series. It was the third win for the locals.

The visitors secured an early lead, and held Toronto scoreless for over seven minutes, leading with five minutes of the first half to play by 10 to 3, but the locals commenced to hit their form, and by half time had reduced the margin to 15 to 9. In the second half the locals continued to have the margin on the play, and stetadily pulled down the lead to forge in front and win comfortably.

The McGill defense was particularly strong in the first half, but as the game progressed the visitors commenced to show the effects of their overtime game against Western Ontario Friday night, and they could not stop the strong attack of the winners, who showed smart combination and the latter two.

TORONTO		McGILL
Beaton, lf	rg, Rice, McBroom	
Mitchell, Johnston, rf.lg, Silverman, Pelker		
Newman, c	c, Young	
Murray, Sakler, lg	rf, McLean, Smaill	
Currie, Davey, rg.lf, Faulkner, Grossman		

Score—University of Toronto 38, McGill University 26. Goals from field—Beaton 5, Newman 5, Mitchell 3, Currie, Murray, Davey for Toronto; Faulkner 3, Young 2, Rice 2, McLean, Smaill for McGill. Goals from foul—Beaton 2, Mitchell, Currie, Murray, Sakler for Toronto; Faulkner 3, Silverman for McGill. Referee—P. Miller, Toronto. Time—Two 20m. periods.

New Football Rule Regarding Fumbles

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York

ADOPTION of a radical new gridiron rule, making fumbled balls dead at the point of recovery, when recovered by the defensive team, was announced today by the National Football Rules Committee as the chief result of a two-day secret session.

The committee's decision, which approves a recommendation having the widespread support of football coaches, was made public by W. S. Langford, secretary.

"The new rule," said a formal statement, "will not apply in case of forward passing, nor to backward passes which are intercepted before striking the ground, nor will it apply to blocked kicks which will be played as heretofore."

OKLAHOMA QUINTET KEEPS ON WINNING

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NORMAN, Okla.—University of Oklahoma's basketball team defeated University of Kansas, 40 to 25 here Saturday night, to mark its eighth straight victory in a 10-game schedule in the Missouri Valley Athletic Association. It was also Oklahoma's twenty-ninth consecutive Conference victory.

OKLAHOMA		KANSAS
Churchill, Taylor, lf	rg, Cox, Noble	
Meyer, Roberts, rf	lg, McGuire, Drake	
Shearer, Kiergan, c	c, Ramsey	
Culbertson, lg	rf, Thompson	
Kriewitz, rg	lf, Bishop	

Score—University of Oklahoma 40, University of Kansas 25. Goals from field—Drake 4, Meyer 4, Churchill 3, Shearer 3, Roberts, Kiergan, Noble for Oklahoma; Ramsey 5, Bishop 3 for Kansas. Goals from foul—Shearer 3, Drake, Noble for Oklahoma; Thompson 4, Cox 3, Bishop 2 for Kansas. Referee—E. C. Quigley, St. Mary's. Umpire—Harry Houston, Southwestern (Kansas). Time—Two 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MANHATTAN, Kan.—A 21 to 10 lead established in the first period carried the Iowa State College basketball team through to a 44 to 35 victory over the Kansas State Agricultural College in a "Big Six" Conference basketball game here Saturday night. Capt. Lester Lande '29, led the Ames scoring with 16 points. The work of F. J. Ludwig '29, and Glenn Woods '30, not only led the scoring with five field goals and three free throws but was a mainstay on defense. After the first minute Iowa State was not headed once. The summary:

IOWA STATE		KANSAS STATE
Ludwig lf	rg, Weller, Gann	
Lande, Wilcox, rf	lg, Richardson	
Woods, c	c, Freeman	
Rudi, lg	rf, Nigro, Forsberg, Silverwood	
Hitch, Taylor, rg	lf, Skradski, Russell	

Score—Iowa State College 44, Kansas State Agricultural College 35. Goals from field—Lande 6 Woods 5, Ludwig 4, Rudi 2, Hitch, Taylor for Iowa State; Nigro 5, Skradski 4, Silverwood 2, Richardson, Russell, Gann for Kansas. Goals from foul—Lande 4, Wood, Ludwig for Iowa State; Nigro 3, Richardson 2, Silverwood, Freeman for Kansas State. Corefereces—L. E. Edmonds, Ottawa; Dwight Ream, Washburn. Time—Two 20m. periods.

COLLEGE WRESTLING RESULTS

Indiana 15, Annapolis 6.
Northwestern 10, Ohio State 13.
Chicago 17, Iowa 11.
Illinois 27, Minnesota 3.
Princeton 19, Columbia 6.
West Point 18, Harvard 16.
Lehigh 21, Yale 6.
Penn State 30, Lafayette 0.
Cornell 25½, Pennsylvania 1½.
New Hampshire 4, Dartmouth 2.
Rutgers 14, Temple 9.

COLLEGE TRACK RESULTS

Ohio Wes. 65, Michigan State 44.
Wisconsin 43 4-5, Chicago 32, Ohio State 28 3-5, Northwestern 27 3-5.
Brown 57, Worcester P. I. 20.
Ohio Wesleyan 65, Mich State 44.

Boston Picks Up One Point on Reds

Tigers Defeat Philadelphia While Providence Ties Indians, 1 to 1

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Providence	14	6	9	48	41	34
Boston	13	7	8	49	40	33
Springfield	10	10	9	45	42	30
New Haven	10	7	12	56	55	27
Philadelphia	11	5	13	50	51	27
Newark	8	5	15	39	58	21

RESULTS SATURDAY

Springfield 1, Providence 1 (overtime).
Boston 3, Philadelphia 1.

A sustained attack that lasted over two complete periods finally resulted in goals enough and to spare to enable the Boston Tigers to defeat the Philadelphia Arrows at the Boston Arena Saturday by a score of 3 to 1 and lowered the margin of the Canadian-American Hockey League leaders, the Providence Reds, to one point in the standing.

BOSTON		PHILADELPHIA
Loucks, Heyd, lw	rw, Cahill, Whyte	
Waite, Field, c	c, Andrews, Jackson	
Taylor, Manning, rw		
	lw, Briden, Meeking, Elmer	
Mackey, Desmarais, ld	rd, Clarke, Peters	
Oatman, E. Contant, rd		
	ld, Donnelly, Yankoski	
Reaume, g	g, Roberts	

Score—Boston 3, Philadelphia 1. Goals—Mackey 2, Manning for Boston; Clarke for Philadelphia. Assists—Waite, Field for Boston. Referees—Gerald Wiggett and H. W. Farlow. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—By securing a 1-to-1 tie with the Springfield Indians at the West Side Arena here Saturday night the Providence Reds remained in undisputed possession of first place in the Canadian-American Hockey League race.

SPRINGFIELD		PROVIDENCE
Maracle, Dillon, lw		
	rw, Gagnon, Larochelle, Cormier	
Carrigan, Boyd, Scott, c		
	c, Chapman, Gaudreault	
Cawkell, Goldsworthy, rw		
	lw, Hart, Harrington	
McGowan, Callighen, ld		
	rd, Langlois, Lesieur	
Foster, rd	ld, Wilcox Lesieur	
Aitkenhead, g	g, Murray	

Score—Springfield 1, Providence 1. Goals—Hart for Providence; Scott for Springfield. Referees—W. A. Shaver and Redvers McKenzie. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10 minutes overtime.

California Holds Clear Title Claim

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES—University of California's basketball squad holds a clear claim to the southern division title, following a decisive victory over the University of California at Los Angeles, Saturday night, the game ending, 46 to 31, before a small attendance in the Olympic Auditorium.

CALIF.		CALIF. AT LOS ANGELES
Stevens, Nealson, lf	rg, Woodruff, Balter	
Corbin, rf	lg, Sunseri, Baker, Smith	
Ten Eyck, Pursell, c	c, Lubin, Knowles	
Gregory, Clymer, lg	rf, Piper, Wilds	
Coffield, rg	lf, Von Hagen, Shy, Linthicum	

Score—University of California 46, University of California at Los Angeles 31. Goals from field—Corbin 8, Ten Eyck 3, Purcell 3, Coffield 3, Gregory 2, Stevens for California; Balter 3, Wilds 2, Linthicum 2, Sunseri, Woodruff, Knowles, Piper for California at Los Angeles. Goals from foul—Corbin 2, Coffield 2, Purcell, Gregory for California; Balter 3, Linthicum 2, Piper 2, Knowles, Woodruff for California at Los Angeles. Referee—C. A. Tipton. Umpire—V. S. Landreth. Time—Two 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—Stanford University clinched second place in the southern division of the Pacific Coast Conference basketball race by defeating the University of Southern California, 28 to 25, in a fast game here Saturday night in the Pavilion. The Cardinals showed considerable improvement over their performance on Friday night, when they defeated the Southerners 31 to 21. Their teamwork functioned with a precision that consistently baffled the Trojans, and at half time the Stanford players led by a four-point margin. E. J. Tampcke '31, guard, was the mainstay on the Stanford defense, while D. M. Tyler '29, forward, was the high-point man of the game with 12 points. The summary:

STANFORD		SO. CALIFORNIA
Fawcett, lf	rg, Lehners	
Berg, Tyler, rf	lg, Thomas, Walbot	
McCandless, Hawkins, c	c, Mortensen	
Tampcke, lg	rf, Cano, Smith	
Rothert, rg	lf, Nibley	

Score—Stanford University 28, University of Southern California 25. Goals from field—Tyler 4, McCandless 2, Tampcke 2, Fawcett, Rothert for Stanford; Nibley 5, Smith 3, Cano 2, Mortensen for Southern California. Goals from foul—Tyler 4, Tampcke 2, McCandless, Rothert for Stanford; Lehners 2, Smith for Southern California. Time—Two 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SEATTLE—Although there is a mathematical possibility that the University of Washington basketball team can be tied, the Huskies practically clinched the northern division title of the Pacific Coast Conference here Saturday night when they defeated their nearest rival, University of Idaho, 39 to 27. The first period was a seesaw from the first basket to the whistle when the score stood 18 to 16 for Washington. In the final half the league leaders ran in six consecutive baskets to assure them the game. Stanley Jaloff '30, forward, counted 16 points for Washington. Frank McMillan '30 added 12 for Idaho. Washington has now won seven games without a defeat. The summary:

IDAHO		WASHINGTON
McMillan, Duffy, lf	rg, Bolstad	
Stowell, rf	lg, Berenson, Hack	
Burgher, Collins, c.c	c, McClary, Swanson	
Thornhill, Cheyne, lg	rf, Snider, Gritsch	
Drummond, Carlson, rg	lf, Jaloff, Berlin	

Score—University of Washington 39, University of Idaho 27. Goals from field—Jaloff 8, McClary 5, Snider 3, Bolstad, Hack for Washington; McMillan 4, Drummond 2, Stowell 2, Thornhill 2 for Idaho. Goals from foul—Snider 4, Bolstad, Berenson for Washington; Stowell 2, McMillan 2, Burgher, Collins, Drummond for Idaho. Time—Two 20m. periods.

Canadian Amateur Golf Is Awarded to Jasper Park Links

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—For the first time in the history of the Royal Canadian Golf Association the presidential chair will be occupied by a man from western Canada, as at the annual meeting on Saturday C. E. Harvey of Winnipeg was elected to succeed W. D. Wilson of Hamilton. Further indication of the closer relationship of the golfing interests of eastern and western Canada was the selection of the course of Jasper Park Lodge, Alberta, as the scene of the Canadian amateur championship from Aug. 19 to 24. The election of officers and the selection of the championship dates and courses were the most important matters brought before the meeting. The election was by acclamation and the new executive committee is composed of A. Collyer, Montreal, vice-president; W. E. Hodges, British Columbia; H. Milton Martin, Alberta; N. C. Byers, Saskatchewan; C. W. Jackson, Manitoba; W. H. Firstbrook, W. H. Plant, and L. M. Wood, Ontario; T. O. Lyall and N. M. Scott, Quebec, and Senator C. W. Robinson, Maritime Provinces.

The championships will be held as follows:

Open at Kanawaki, Montreal, July 25, 26 and 27.

Amateur-Jasper Park Lodge, Aug. 19 to 24.

Interprovincial Team Match—At Jasper Park Lodge, Aug. 19 in conjunction with qualifying round of amateur championship.

Lesley Cup Matches—With teams from the Metropolitan, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and eastern Canada associations at Toronto Golf Club, Sept. 27 and 28.

It was decided to dispense with all consolation events in connection with the amateur championship and in future, if the field is so large that it will prove impossible to have all competitors play a 36-hole qualifying round on the Monday, the executive will have power to play the qualifying round of the Monday, the executive will have power to play the qualifying round on Monday and Tuesday, 18 holes each day, with two rounds of match play of 18 holes each on Wednesday and then match play over the 36-hole route on the last three days of the tournament. The meeting also favored the increase of prize money for the open championship, increasing the winner's purse as well as increasing the number of prize winners.

In all future championship traveling caddies will be barred, the club in charge of the event alloting the caddies to the entrants. The financial statement showed a surplus of $1803.22 at the end of the year.

BROWN ATHLETES HONORED

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—John S. Collier, intercollegiate champion high hurdler and Olympic contestant at Amsterdam last summer, and Albert C. Cornsweet, captain of the 1928 football team, both seniors at Brown University, have been elected to membership in Rhode Island Alpha Phi Beta Kappa, it was announced Saturday night by Prof. William T. Hastings, secretary.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULTS

Yale 2, Princeton 1.
Harvard 2, Dartmouth 2.
Brown 4, Pennsylvania 0.
Colgate 8, West Point 1.
Clarkson 5, Cornell 2.
Amherst 3, Hamilton 1.
M. I. T. 3, Bates 2.
Middlebury 2, St. Stephens 0.
Vermont 2, Norwich 0.

NORWICH LOSES TWO MATCHES

NORTHFIELD Vt. (AP)—Two defeats for the Norwich University rifle team were revealed in returns made public Sunday by Lieut. H. A. Boone, Norwich rifle coach. The cadets lost to West Virginia, 3608 to 3419, and to Cincinnati, 3583 to 3419.

17th CAFETERIA
724 17th St., Washington, D. C.
One Block West of the White House
Tourists Welcome
HOME COOKING
BREAKFAST
LUNCHEON 50c - 75c
DINNER 65c - 75c
ALSO A LA CARTE

The Collier Inn
INC.
COLUMBIA RD. at 18th ST.
OPPOSITE AMBASSADOR
Columbia 5042
4-Course Dinner
Every Evening, 5-7:30
75c
Breakfast (Self Service) 7:30 to 9:30
Luncheon (Self or table service) 11:45 to 2
Sunday Dinner, 12:30 to 7:30, $1.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Walk Over Shoes
For Men and Women
Special attention paid to each individual foot. We employ only expert Shoe fitters.
Wolf's Walk-Over Shop
929 F St., Washington, D. C.

"Cream of the South"
Always the favorite flavors at our dealers
The Velvet Kind
ICE CREAM
Pure in ingredients, rich in quality, smooth in texture—every quality preserved in De Luxe Pint Packages, packed and sealed at the freezers.
Southern Dairies

BUDD'S
Established 1876
FINE CANDIES
FRENCH PASTRY
ICE CREAM and ICES
Salads and Sandwiches
1781 Col. Rd. N. W., Wash., D. C.
Co. 706-707

GOWNS for the Inaugural Ball!
Stately moires . . . vivacious taffetas . . . sprightly printed chiffons . . . fashioned into gowns that have taken their cue from the recent Paris openings . . . every Jelleff frock shop is ready with the new evening gowns of Spring! $39.50 up.
Jelleff's
1216-1220 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

The PALAIS ROYAL
G STREET AT ELEVENTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Sale! Spring Dresses
Flattering colors—youthful styles and excellent values, every dress! $13.95
New arrivals—and so Springlike, they'll charm every woman who sees them! Dresses for all daytime needs—and some for informal evening wear, too.
crepes, soft satins, georgettes, flowered silks, gay new prints
Sizes and models for every woman.
DRESSES — THIRD FLOOR

J. H. SMALL & SONS
FLORISTS and LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
DUPONT CIRCLE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The New DUNLAP HATS
For Spring Have Arrived
NEW SHADES : NEW MODELS
$8.50 and $10
Stein-Bloch Clothes — WEST MEN'S WEAR — Dunlap Felt Hats
SIDNEY WEST, Inc.
14th and G Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

SHAFFER FUR CO

Quality Furs
—at modest prices
The women who have purchased their fur coats and scarfs, here, can best vouch for the authentic style, the utmost in quality and the minimum in price.
A two-year FREE REPAIR GUARANTEE accompanies every article we sell.
SHAFFER Fur Company
1788 Columbia Road
Washington, D. C.

The Young Men's Shop
WEARING APPAREL
1319-1321 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Shop of Individuality
Ash
Conn. Ave. & M St.
Washington, D. C.
Exclusive Fashions for Women
GOWNS, WRAPS, FURS
MILLINERY and NOVELTIES

Men! A Splendid TOPCOAT $29.50
You are sure to find just the model you have had in mind for your new topcoat—in the wide variety that we offer. Comfortably warm and well tailored. Tweeds, cheviots and knitted fabrics in the new shades of tans, browns, grays and dark oxfords.
Parker-Bridget Co.
The AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Weiss
1222 Conn. Ave., N.W.
WASHINGTON
Washington's Smart Shop for Gowns Wraps and Hats

Green Lantern INN
1208 18th St. at Connecticut Ave.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Opposite Longfellow Park
Delicious Home Cooking
Lunches, Dinner, Tea
Four-Course Dinner 75c and $1.00
Lunches 50c. Tea a la Carte.

Model Printing Company
1426 You Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.
Telephone North One-Four-Nine-Four
CATALOGS PAMPHLETS
PUBLICATIONS
COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Avignone Freres
1777 COLUMBIA ROAD
At Eighteenth Street
CATERERS-CONFECTIONERS
Delicious
Ice Creams and Fancy Ices
Pastries and Candies
Mezzanine Restaurant
Unexcelled Service Table d'Hote or A la Carte
Luncheon, 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Dinner, 5:30 to 8:00 P. M., $1.25
Sundays & Holidays, 1 to 8 P.M., $1.50
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A World of New and Charming
Spring Fashions
Characteristic of King's Palace
Quality, Style and Economy
810-818 7th St., N. W.
KING'S PALACE
Washington D. C

Dressmaker Fashions
the Outstanding Fashion Theme of the Season—seen here in—
FROCKS
BLOUSES
ENSEMBLES
COATS
Fashions Sections, Third Floor
WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

The Knit-tex Coat
FOR WOMEN
Here is a woman's coat with the same perfection of tailoring as you find in the better grades of men's clothing.
It is a mannish coat for women modified just enough to give it feminine trimness and smartness—just the smartest coat you ever saw.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Mother Molly Gives a Sunshine Party

By VIVIAN NOELL

"IT ISN'T fair for it to rain on a Saturday just when we'd planned to have so much fun outdoors," Rita said sadly, very near to tears, as she looked out of the window at a gray sky which was sending down great sheets of rain.

"There's nothing to do in the house," brother Ted grumbled. "I'd rather go to school than stay indoors."

The door opened and Mother came in with her accustomed cheery smile. "Just as if it were the most beautiful day," Rita said to herself.

"Why all the long faces?"

"Oh, you know very well, Mother," Ted responded. "You know that we planned to go skating, and it had to go and rain and now we've nothing to do."

"I wouldn't let that worry me. Often I make plans and am forced to change them and sometimes I'm glad. Perhaps you will feel the same way, for I know something very nice that you can do."

"What, what?" they cried.

"We'll give a sunshine party."

"A party all by ourselves? That won't be much fun," Ted said.

"Don't be so hasty, Theodore," Mother said "Theodore" when she wasn't quite pleased with Ted.

"Rita, telephone Mrs. Harris and ask if Edith and Pat can spend the day with you, then come upstairs to the playroom."

Two little faces brightened suddenly with anticipation. Mother must, really and truly, have something very nice for them to do, or else she wouldn't invite Edith and Pat.

The Harris children lived only a block away, so in a short time they had arrived and all four were waiting eagerly to hear the plan for the party.

"First of all," Mother said, "we're going to make a large bag to hold our sunshine."

Mother's Closet

The children looked puzzled and watched Mother as she unlocked her "private closet," as it was called, and took out paste, scissors, some rolls of bright-colored cambric, two very sharp knives, at which Ted and Pat cast longing eyes, a bit of soft wood and then stacks of old magazines, besides several tiny, tiny dolls.

"This," Mother said, as she cut a large square of yellow cambric, "is what we will make into our bag."

"Pshaw," Ted said, disappointedly, "sewing's a girl's game!"

"We are going to make boys' sunshine things as well as girls'. For ever so long I've been saving this nice, soft wood and these sharp knives for you, Mr. Ted, to keep you busy on just such an occasion," Mother replied.

"First, as I've said, Rita and Edith can make the bag from the cambric. With the wood, I want to see which one of you boys can make the best sailboat. See, I have some smooth little sticks which will do for the masts and these tiny tacks will serve to fasten them to the boat. Here is some white material that you can use to make the sails. Then, if you have time, you might make a rowboat with oars. And you might paint a name on the side of your crafts. I have several small cans of paint and a brush.

"Rita and Edith can dress the little dolls as boys and girls to place in your boats."

"Oh, that's fine!" Ted shouted, all doubts cast aside. "I'll make an airplane, too. How'd that do, Mother?"

"Splendid, I hadn't thought of that."

"Now, for the rest of Edith's and Rita's part. If you look through this stack of magazines, you will find lots of pretty colored pictures that you can cut out to paste in a scrapbook. The book, itself, you can make from red or blue cambric. One of you might make the book and one cut the pictures, or, each of you could make a book and select your own pictures."

"That would be best," Edith said, and Rita agreed.

"You must measure your cloth very carefully and lay a ruler at the proper place, drawing a straight line to cut by. About 10 by 12 inches is a good size," Mother instructed.

Doll Scrapbooks

"We might make tiny books for doll scrapbooks," Rita suggested.

"Why, what a nice idea!" Mother agreed. "They would be just the thing to put in a doll house."

Ted and Pat were already deep in their work, Pat's little red tongue was sticking out of one corner of his mouth, so intent was he on his occupation.

"What are we going to do with these things when we've finished?" the curious Ted inquired.

"I think it would be a good thing if we'd pass our bag of sunshine over to some child who, perhaps, hasn't much sunshine at home. A child who hasn't playthings and perhaps doesn't get out to play very often," Mother said.

"Yes, yes, we'd like to do that," they agreed. So Mother slipped away, smiling to herself, as she thought of how much sunshine had suddenly come forth in the play room. Several times during the morning, she peeped in quietly. The four were chattering like a quartet of happy, care-free squirrels. They were so interested in what they were doing that her presence passed unnoticed.

About 12:30, there came a knock at the door, and Rita opened it to find a large basket, covered with a square of orange-colored crêpe paper. She squealed with delight and called the others to come and see.

Inside the basket was the most yum-yummy lunch. All kinds of cunning sandwiches, cut in fancy shapes. Some were filled with a mixture of jelly and peanut butter, some were filled with cream cheese and nuts, some were slices of brown bread spread with orange marmalade. Then there was a thermos bottle full of the most delicious hot cocoa, in which marshmallows had been melted, making it all puffy and so good. There were apples and grapes, and a fat slice of gingerbread for each one.

The orange paper served for a tablecloth and the lunch was spread out. They were very hungry, they had worked so hard. They ate until not even a mouse could have found a crumb; then they went eagerly back to their work.

Ted had almost finished a sailboat, and Rita had dressed a tiny doll in a pair of white trousers with a dark blue coat and a blue cap to match, to stand by the sails.

Pat had finished a rowboat and was at work on the oars. Edith had dressed a little girl doll in a quaint, full-skirted dress of flowered muslin, with a tiny hat on ribbons hanging very picturesquely from one arm, and placed her in the boat.

They decided to surprise Mother and the rowboat was painted a bright blue with the name, Rita, in white letters on its sides. Pat, on the other hand, had painted his craft a dark red, with the name, Edith, in letters of gold.

At 5 o'clock, Mother put her head in the door and said, "Children, you look so busy and happy, I don't like to stop you, but Mrs. Harris has phoned for Edith and Pat to come home."

"Oh, Mother, Mother, we've had such fun; do come in and see what we've made," Rita called.

Mother was no little surprised. The toy boats with their well-dressed occupants received a large share of praise, while the four swelled with pride over Mother's genuine delight in their work. The girls had been so busy dressing the dolls that they had only just begun work on their scrapbooks. Edith's was blue and Rita's was red. Both had carefully scalloped the edges of every page with the scissors and sewed the pages together neatly. "Scrapbook" had been blocked in with big gold letters on the back of each book.

"It would be hard to say which one of you children has done the best work; everything is just splendid," Mother declared enthusiastically.

All the tools and paints and materials were carefully replaced in the closet with the finished and unfinished work. All the scraps were put into the waste basket and then the four went down stairs.

'Oh, Mrs. Molly!" for that is what all the children call Rita's and Ted's mother, "we've just had a wonderful time—it's been such fun. Thank you ever so much for inviting us to your Sunshine Party," Edith and Pat said in a breath.

"I sure hope it rains next Saturday," Ted said fervently, and everybody laughed as they said their good-bys.

Mrs. Pauline Purrer

A True Story

MRS. PAULINE PURRER, the black cat, lived at a lock-up cycle shop, and when any of her friends suggested that she might find a more comfortable home she would say indignantly, "Dear me, no—you wouldn't believe how good my master is to me. I wouldn't dream of it!"

One evening when her master had tucked her in bed and gone home to supper, she sat up suddenly.

"Yes, I knew I'd forgotten something," she said. "I never said goodnight to my friend Mrs. Topsy Kat!"

She jumped out of bed, climbed through the window and ran off like a streak of lightning. But in a few minutes she was back again, and sitting looking up at the window from the outside.

"Strange—very strange," she remarked to herself. "I got out quite easily. Why can't I get back again?"

But though she tried and tried, Mrs. Pauline Purrer simply could not jump up to the window, and back to her warm bed. So, waving her tail rather sadly, she walked down the passage, and disappeared round the corner.

Next morning, when her master arrived (I forgot to say his name was Mr. Fish), there was no Mrs. Pauline Purrer sitting on the step, and there was no Mrs. Pauline Purrer inside the shop, or hidden anywhere about.

"Bill, my lad," he said to his boy, "we must find that cat!"

And "Bill, my lad" agreed. So they began to turn things upside down, till, when customers arrived, they had to look under cycles and chairs, or behind wheels and chains and lamps, or on top of shelves and boxes, for Mr. Fish and his lad, Bill. But when they heard about Mrs. Purrer they, too, joined in the search.

Mrs. Purrer remained lost for days and days and days, however.

Then one morning she put her black nose inside the shop door and said, "I'm here!"

Mr. Fish was most pleased to see her, but she kept saying, "I can't stop, I can't stop," and walking to the door again.

At last he realized that Mrs. Pauline Purrer was asking him to come with her, so he followed her out of the shop, down the passage, through a yard some distance away, and into a stable.

Mrs. Pauline Purrer looked up at a shelf covered with hay, and then she looked at her master. After which she climbed quickly up to the shelf, and turned round to peep back at him over the top.

"Why don't you come, too?" she mewed.

But, not being a cat, Mr. Fish had to find a ladder before he could follow her. And when he got to the top he found—yes, I thought you'd guess—a tiny black kitten that looked exactly like Mrs. Purrer herself.

"This is my son," she mewed. "Don't you think he's wonderful?"

Mr. Fish certainly did, and he decided to take him to the shop to show to his customers and friends.

But Mrs. Purrer was 'stremely upset. "Oh, dear me, I don't want this!" she kept mewing, as she trotted after him. "I only meant to 'splain that I was all right, and you needn't worry."

So, when Mr. Fish put the kitten down in Mrs. Purrer's own comfortable bed and went on with his work, the little black cat waited till no-one was watching, and then carried her child back to the stable.

And three times when her master tried to move it she took it back again, so in the end he allowed her to keep it in the stable. But she kept running backward and forward to see him, in case he should feel lonely without her.

Then one day there was a mewing and a squealing outside the shop, and when Mr. Fish went to the door he found that Mrs. Purrer was outside, trying to persuade her son (who was now looking extra long-legged and beautiful) to come in with her. She was most determined about it, too, and whenever the kitten tried to run back she gave him a little push with her nose and said, "This, my child, is your proper home, and it's quite time you came to it!"

At last she got the kitten inside the shop, and then she walked round and round Mr. Fish's legs and said how pleased she was to be home again with her child. And he answered that he was just as pleased to see them both, and would she mind if he called the kitten William Adolphus Thomas?

Then, when Mrs. Pauline Purrer said she thought that was a lovely name, he stroked her and went back to his work, because now, you see, he had to earn money to buy milk for two cats instead of one.

Welcome Visitors

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

What are you doing out here in the snow
Little birds, little birds, when the winds blow?
Snow may keep falling and winds may blow high,
Still you are happy with children close by.

They bring you crumblings and scatter them here
Little birds, little birds, feathery—dear—
Now you are singing contented and gay,
Have you mistaken the winter for May?

What is the message you came here to bring
Little birds, little birds, calling to Spring?
Tell us again as you sing it once more,
We would be knowing Spring knocks at our door.

Emilie Blackmore Stapp.

The Mail Bag

Steubenville, Ohio

Dear Editor:

I like the Children's Page of the Monitor and also the Children's Corner with Snubs, Waddles and the Scroggins stories. I also like the Milly-Molly-Mandy stories, and the Little Cat and Dog Wow stories. "The House Next Door" was very exciting, I thought, and I like the first part of "The Ginger Six" that Mother read to me today. Mother always reads the Mail Bag to me because I am only 6 and don't read very much yet.

We have a dog and his name is Brownie because he is mostly brown. He has a white neck and white paws. His collar has a brass tag with his full name and address on it so he is not "lose-able." I wish Clyde H. of Mobridge, North Dakota, would write to me about his "Brownie," or any other boy about my age.

We want to move to the country, then I can write you about a lot of interesting things on our farm. We are going to have chickens and I shall help take care of them.

Bob O.

[That will be splendid, Bob. And we shall expect to hear all about the new farm.—Ed.]

Seattle, Washington

Dear Editor:

I have received many lovely friends from the Monitor and would like to thank you for the nice idea of the Mail Bag. I could still write to more girls, although I am now writing to five.

Once before I wrote a letter and it was published but I have never thanked you for the loving friends it brought me, so I thank you now

I am 12 years old and fond of sports. Our school has a new system so that the girls can swim, hike, play games, and win a nice big "2A" letter to wear on their sweaters. We're all trying as hard as we can. I already have 50 points toward the 250 goal.

Seattle, the largest city of Washington, is very interesting, though not very different from other cities. I attend the Christian Science Sunday School and enjoy it very much. I should like to correspond with someone outside of North America.

Jeannette B.

Manitoba, Canada

Dear Editor:

I am 8 years old. I have one correspondent and I should like another. Once before I wrote to the Mail Bag but my letter wasn't printed. I am in grade two at school.

We have a nice collie dog that plays with us. There is a big skating rink here. I skate every Saturday, and if my lessons are done, once a week besides. There are curling rinks on each side of the skating rink. My mamma curls sometimes.

We got The Book House for Christmas. I like books one and two, but the other children like the higher grade books. If someone writes to me, I can tell them about our winter.

Edgar R.

Auburn, Maine

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I am 11 years old and am in the seventh grade. I like reading better than any other study.

We have a school orchestra. I play the violin. Last year our orchestra went to Waterville to compete in the State Musical Convention. We won over three other orchestras in Class C.

In addition to music I am very interested in the Girl Scouts and Camp Fire Girls and I should like very much to belong to one of these organizations.

I have been going to First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Auburn and Lewiston, ever since I was old enough to go to Sunday School.

In the summer my mother, father, sister and myself go to Sabbath Day Lake, which is quite near Auburn. We have a cottage there. I am very fond of rowing and swimming.

I like Snubs, the Mail Bag, Sunset Stories and other parts of the Monitor very much.

I should like to correspond with some girl of my own age, particularly one who is interested in or is a member of the Girl Scouts or Camp Fire Girls, or someone who likes music or outdoor sports. Belle D.

Biltmore, North Carolina

Dear Editor:

One day I was at the Baptist minister's home, and was told that they had something to show me. To my surprise it was a cat with kittens and a white rat living together as one big family. The mother cat seemed almost to have more pride and love in the white rat than in her kittens.

Now can you imagine my happiness when reading The Christian Science Monitor Dec. 27, 1928, to think that I had already seen such a picture in real life!

I used the Monitor in my daily school work. I am 10 years old and like to read the Mail Bag.

Mary Jane C.

[Well, that was certainly an interesting coincidence, wasn't it, Mary Jane? —Ed.]

Bloomington, Illinois

Dear Editor:

I am 11 years old, and in the sixth grade. I have been going to the Christian Science Sunday School since I was 3 years old. I read the Mail Bag, and I especially enjoy the Milly - Molly - Mandy stories, "Wee Tales of Peace Heroes" and the Diary of Snubs.

We live about 50 miles from Springfield which was the home of Abraham Lincoln, and about the same distance from Old Salem, where Lincoln kept a store when he was a young man.

We have a pet canary bird named Epsilon. I take violin lessons and when I practice, the bird sings as loud as he can, he is so happy.

Jane S.

Bury, Lancashire, England

Dear Editor:

This is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. I am 8 years of age and I go to the Christian Science Sunday School. I like "The House Next Door," and Snubs, and Waddles. My mother made me a present of the Milly-Molly-Mandy stories for Christmas. Joyce B.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Editor:

I am a little girl 8 years old. I love Snubs and Waddles in the Monitor, and I should like to tell you about our pets.

My sister and I have two white ducks which play hide and seek with us. When we are away the ducks get lonesome. When we drive into our yard after being away all day the ducks run to meet us and greet us with much quacking.

We have a black cat named Snow Ball. Her favorite foods are ice cream and cake.

I go to the Sunday School of Twenty-Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, in Los Angeles. I should like to exchange letters with some little girl in Hawaii or any other place.

Virginia McC.

Surrey, England

Dear Editor:

This is the first time I have written to the Monitor. I like the Mail Bag. Snubs and Waddles very much. They are very amusing, especially Waddles, who always seems to be very alert, and nothing much misses him.

I go to a Christian Science Sunday School, which I like very much. I am very fond of music and literature and I should like to communicate with someone whose interests are like mine. Diana G.

The following would like to receive letters:

BOYS

Jack F. (7), Los Angeles, Calif.—especially from a boy in New York.

Herbert S. (9), Portland, Ore.—from a boy interested in mechanics.

Donald S. (10), Eldora, Iowa—interested in stamps.

Earl O. (10), Glendale, Calif.—especially from foreign countries; interested in stamps.

George H. (11), Los Angeles, Calif.—interested in stamps.

Herbert L. (13), Brooklyn, N. Y.—interested in stamps.

GIRLS

Clem K. (9), Globe, Ariz.—especially from England.

Nora M. (10), Los Angeles, Calif.—from Holland, France, Spain or Germany.

Lucille J. (10), Chicago, Ill.—If you will send in your letters they will be forwarded, Lucille.

Margaret E. (11), Portland, Ore.—interested in stamps.

Thelma C. (11), Rochester, N. Y.—from someone studying French.

Ruth T. (11), Hartford, N. Y.

Jean M., Melita, Manitoba, Canada.

Snowflakes

Snow is falling
flake
flake
flake
Dancing merrily in the air,
Upward
g,
n
i
s
i
r
Downward
f
a
l
l
i
n
g,
Settling on the treetops bare.

FRANK SHOVELIER.

Baby Sister and the Big Chief

MANY years ago, about the time Grandfather was a little boy and Grandmother was a very little girl, a boy named George said good-by to his home in Illinois and set out on a long, long journey with his father and mother. There was a tiny baby sister, too, and it is really this wee girl who is the heroine of the story.

There were no big puffing engines nor convenient automobiles in those days to carry them swiftly across the vast plains and high mountains that lay between them and the Pacific coast where they wished to go. Instead they put all they wanted to take with them into a large covered wagon—food to eat, changes of clothing and just a few pieces of furniture to help start the new home when they got to the farther side of the mountains.

There were other covered wagons besides the one belonging to George's mother and father, for quite a number of families had decided to go on this long journey. There were 36 wagons in all that started off from Illinois, so you can imagine that George had plenty of boys and girls to keep him company. The children did not care to ride in the wagons all the time; they much preferred to run along barefoot beside the ox teams and play games with each other as they went. Often they ran ahead of the slow moving wagons but not very far, because their parents forbade them to go out of sight. They gathered the wild flowers and hunted for berries. Sometimes they saw strange birds and funny little animals; tiny inquisitive prairie dogs that, after scampering away from the children, turned back for one more look before disappearing down into their holes.

When evening came the wagons would come to a standstill. The patient oxen were unhitched and a camp was made for the night. Very soon fires would be lighted and each mother would begin to see about cooking supper for her hungry family.

Camp Fires

Just as the mountains came in sight a guide joined the party. This man had already found his way to the Pacific coast and he was prepared to take any or all of the travelers by a new trail that he had discovered. Some of the people from Illinois thought it was best to continue along on the route they had first decided upon; but quite a number, among whom were George's mother and father, thought it would be a good thing to follow the new trail which the guide assured them was much better.

One evening George was told to take care of his baby sister while his mother prepared a meal. The tiny girl had not yet learned to walk or talk, but she sat on the blanket where her mother had placed her and laughed and clapped her little hands at the funny things brother George did to amuse her.

Everyone was so busy that George was the first to notice a very tall Indian drawing near to the camp. He wore a headdress of long eagle's feathers, which arose high above his head and made him look taller still. Around his neck he had many strings of colored beads and his suit was of fringed and beaded leather. George thought he had never seen so grand a person before.

Very slowly and with great dignity the Indian strode around the camp until he came to the place where George sat with his little auburn-haired sister. His eyes fell upon the laughing baby, and perhaps it was at that moment that the setting sun turned those pretty curls into rings of golden fire. For quite a long time, as it seemed to the boy, the tall Indian stood looking at the baby, then without a word or a sign to anyone he turned around and walked away.

The next morning at daybreak it was noticed that on the plain surrounding the camp a large number of ponies were grazing. There seemed to be hundreds of them.

"Where have they come from, and what does it mean?" the people asked each other.

"It means that Indians are around," said the guide.

Everyone looked concerned, for since the caravan had divided up their party was very small and no match for a tribe of hostile Indians. But the guide reassured them. "It would seem," he said, "that they have come to trade their ponies for something."

A Strange Request

Presently the same tall Indian that George had seen appeared again. He was quite alone, as he had been when he visited the camp the night before. He made motions with his hands and began to talk to the little group of people in his own Indian language. The guide was the only one who understood him, so he had to tell the others what it was the Indian wanted.

And what do you suppose it was?

He had come to see if he could trade some of his ponies for the little red-haired baby.

"I have no money," he said, "but lots of ponies." Then he held up five fingers. He would give five ponies for the baby.

When George's mother understood what this grand-looking Indian wanted she hugged her baby very tight and shook her head. Of course she couldn't part with her little daughter!

Then the Indian held up 10 fingers. But the baby's mother still shook her head.

Then he said, "I will give twenty ponies—fifty ponies—one hundred ponies."

But the mother just hugged her baby tighter than ever and said, "No, no, no."

When the guide explained to the Indian that it was not possible for him to have the little laughing baby with the red-gold hair he looked very sad.

"My heart is broken," he said in his own tongue, and then quite sorrowfully he turned away and strode from the camp.

Then the guide told them that it was Piu-piu Mox-mox, one of the great Indian chiefs who had visited them. George never saw him again, but as he grew up he heard many stories of this famous warrior. There were some that he hoped were not true, because he liked to think of Piu-piu Mox-mox as he had appeared to him when he was a little boy and had looked with kind eyes upon him and his little baby sister.

Animal Puzzle

While Mrs. Fox is Telling Reddie Fox a Story, See If You Can Find Another Fox, a Bear, a Raccoon and a Rabbit.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Camp Sangamon for Boys

"The Camp With the Pioneer Spirit"
in the Beautiful Green Mountains

Brownie Camp 6-9 years. Young pioneers 10-15 years. Cabins. Woodsy hikes. Farm pets and ponies. Milk and vegetables from our farm. Shop with electric lathes. Tennis. All water sports. Booklet. No extras. Fee $150. Mr. and Mrs. Leone E. Smith, Pittsford, Vt.

"A Character Building Camp"

Leelanau for Boys

Ninth Season—July 6-Aug. 30, 1929
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

Baseball, Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Swimming, Canoeing, Sailboating, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Nature Study, Handicraft, Tutoring, if desired. For booklet write to
WILLIAM BEALS, Director
S. 701, 6214 Winthrop Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone Sheldrake 1600

Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

The Christian Science Monitor
will publish complete reports
of the meetings of the

National Education Association

at CLEVELAND, OHIO

February 23 - 28

EDUCATORS from all over the country will journey to Cleveland in February to attend this national convention.

Daily reports of the meetings, written by Miss Marjorie Shuler, will be published in The Christian Science Monitor.

If you are a teacher or parent who is unable to attend the convention, you will be glad to follow the proceedings through reading these reports.

If you are a delegate you will appreciate a complete file of these reports to read over when you return home.

Why Not Order a Complete Set for Reference?

Price 25c (£0-1-0) Send Your Order on This Coupon.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BACK BAY STATION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Date.....
Inclosed is $..... for
The Christian Science Monitor
☐ Special Series "National Education Association Meetings"
One month.....75c. (3s. 1d.) Three months.....$2.25 (9s. 3d.)
Six weeks.....$1.00 (4s. 1½d.) Six months.....$4.50 (18s. 7d.)
One year.....$9.00 (£1 17s. 1d.)
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA FOR GIRLS

Established 1923
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan. Swimming, Canoeing, Horseback riding, Baseball, Volleyball, Archery, Dramatics, Dancing, Handcrafts, Nature study. Tutoring if desired. June 29-Aug. 24, 1929. Write for booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
1215 Blackstone Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Kohahna advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

THE HOME FORUM

Specialist or Smatterer?

I DINED last night at a Professors' Club, merely as a guest of course; and I met an old acquaintance of my undergraduate days, whom I had not seen for many years.

"What are you doing now?" he asked with friendly interest.

"Enjoying myself at your hospitable club," I replied, and put the question by—or rather countered it with a tu quoque. For I find such a question impossible to answer without stretching out into a sort of three-volume autobiography—a thing which I am thankful I still have wit enough to avoid. I am always doing so many things, and I always feel that to put any one of them first is to give a false impression. Even when I had an official position I felt this, as there were always half a dozen things in which I took quite as much interest as I did in what was supposed to be my job. And now I have not even a nominal job to satisfy a kind inquirer: and yet to say that I am doing nothing would be flat falsehood, for I was never more fully occupied. In fact, I am so busy that I find it difficult to write an occasional essay for The Home Forum of The Christian Science Monitor, and only manage it because I do not like to forgo that feeling of intimacy which has grown up, in my own thought at least, with its readers.

Fortunately my friend the Professor had no difficulty in answering my question. "Byzantine History," was his answer—and a very good answer too! Short and sweet and satisfying. Fancy being able to stand up and face the world with an identification mark like that! Here is a man who stands for some definite thing; an expert; one in a million, nay, in many millions—for the number of persons who know what there is to be known about the Byzantine Empire must be a very minute fraction even of the educated world. In the spacious days of good Sir Walter Scott, when anybody could feel he knew something about everything because there was comparatively so little to know—well, even then I feel as if even he, the great magician, in "Count Robert of Paris" was moving about in a world not altogether realized: at any rate he did not make it seem as vivid to me as medieval France or Flanders, to say nothing of his native land.

I am giving you the gist, more or less, of what I was able to say to the Professor to show an intelligent interest in his subject. Not very intelligent perhaps; but still it served; especially as I had been lucky enough to read a review of some Russian professor's book on the Byzantine Empire only a day or two before, which review turned out to have been written by my friend himself! Here was luck again—though I suppose I ought to have known that there was no one else in England competent to review such a work. Of course, it is some consolation for being a mere smatterer that my roving interest in almost everything under the heavens, except machinery, does help me to be a good listener. Whatever the other fellow's subject is, the chances are that at some time or other I have cast a wistful eye in that direction even if I have not gone quite so far as a flirtation with it. So I do not have to feign an interest in order to put him at his ease as he begins to expatiate. And in this particular instance, ever since I read that brilliant and fascinating book Stanley's "Eastern Church," I have always felt that, if I had a few more centuries "to be served concurrently," I should like to learn as much about the history of Constantinople as I have learned about that of Rome and Venice and Florence. I am not saying that it is a great deal.

But while the Professor was talking to me about Byzantine History, I could not help wondering, as I had often wondered before, which was the happier lot—that of the specialist or that of the smatterer? I have often felt some emulation of the specialist. Not so much emulation of his distinction, though that counts for something, as of his simplification of existence. That reminds me of a story that was rife in Oxford thirty-five years ago, about the great Jowett, to the effect that he sent for the most energetic of the Balliol tutors—A. L. Smith—and advised him in the brief and sharp words: "Smith, simplify your life!"

Neither then nor when, a quarter of a century later, he became Master of Balliol, did A. L. Smith simplify in the sense of becoming a specialist, any more than Jowett had been one. Anyone who is not sure of this should read Mrs. A. L. Smith's charmingly discursive biography of her—very literally—discursive husband. Not that I would call him in any derogatory sense a smatterer, as I am sorry to say a good many pedants have ignorantly called Jowett. Both of them had untiring industry and that penetrative intellectual quality which enabled them to see more quickly into the essential heart of a subject than is usually given even to the specialist. But both of them were far too much interested in—

Quidquid agunt homines, votum, timor, ira, voluptas,
Gaudia, discursus—

(All the activities of men, their hopes and fears, their wrath, passions or joys, their discourse, etc.)

to confine themselves to one special branch of study or of action. Both were men of affairs, as well as students. A. L. Smith indeed gave himself so freely to many generations of pupils, as well as to his large family, that he published very little to prove to the world at large that he was a student: and perhaps even to those who knew him well the excellence of his Ford Lectures on "Church and State in the Middle Ages" came as something of a surprise. During his last busy years he was one of the leaders of the adult education movement in England.

After all, however, though the consciousness of so many unachieved beginnings sometimes makes me admire the complete absorption of the specialist in his chosen task—Browning's Grammarian, for example—and though I accord all honor to the specialist who scorns delight and lives laborious days to enable the rest of us to reap where we have not sown: yet I am quite content—as a rule—to be a middleman and do what I can to bring the fruits of the producer to the door of the consumer who has not the time or means perhaps to grow them or even gather them himself.

N. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by

MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 437 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis..1793 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City.....405 Continental Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....437 Van Nuys Building
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Mrs. Sherwood's Tales

It is a curious thing that the delightful literary ladies of the early nineteenth century should be so very unlike their books. There was Ann Radcliffe, she who wrote romances, the lightest word of which would cause each separate hair to stand on end; yet what was she? A gentle creature like a violet. Maria Edgeworth? A grown-up child, whose books do not express her nature; and Mrs. Sherwood, third of the fascinating trio, whose stories are the primmest of them all, quaint and demure, she should have spent her days repeating papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes and prism, to be in character at all; instead—she was not prim in the least. As a child she was merry and mischievous, in spite of the austerity around her, a child, too, so bright that she would make up stories at the age of five, running after her mother with a slate—for she could not write as yet.

She was seventeen when she published her first book. Those were the days when men, fleeing from France, found friends and refuge in Great Britain. It is pleasant to record that the profits of this first attempt at authorship were given by this kindly girl to help one such emigré, her father's friend, to start a school. Well might her father be proud of such a daughter. Like the father of Maria Edgeworth, he educated his daughter to be a genius, and methinks he rather overdid it. There was once a princess in history who spent her time in saying to her son, "George, be king." And he overdid it. Poor Martha Sherwood (or Martha Butt, as she was then) used to remark pathetically, when told to be a genius, "I would rather, at any time of my youth, have been a heroine of romance." This is the secret of it all, for trying so hard to be a genius, what might have been natural in her writings became stilted, and the children little prigs.

Yet she loved children, and was the first to write a novel about them.

Pleasant Bay

Sunset: and the Bay
Seems one huge vat of molten gold,
Or copper! shimmering—glistening!
Ready to be poured into gigantic mould
In form of a bronzed Indian,
Whose massive, shining head
Could pierce the sky
And watch the moon
And twinkling stars go by.
Or, peering o'er the edge
Where sea and sky
Together seem to meet,
See each new swift dawn
Approach on rosy feet!

—EMMA M. DOANE, in "The Broad Highway."

Melody and Grace

EVEN with the passing of the first century of Rossetti it still is rather early to make any accurate estimate of the value of his contribution to modern art, or to say whether the high quality of his literary productions may not to some extent overshadow a just appreciation of his unique genius as an artist. As one of the founders of the Pre-Raphaelite school of painting, Rossetti was noted for the imaginative character of his designs, and for the beauty of his coloring. His paintings are of the symbolistic type and literary in style and composition, touched in some instances by the medieval influence which gave fantasy and mystery to many of his poems and sonnets.

Gifted alike as poet and painter, the combination shows in both Rossetti's poetry and his pictures, for nearly all of his pictorial conceptions are of an exclusive literary character, while many of his poems are exquisite word-pictures. If he painted sentiments, as some assert, they were intense and realistic, for both his art and his poetry were closely connected with the incidents which colored his own existence. Mr. Ruskin, who was a contemporary of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, in speaking of the artist, said he believed Rossetti's name should be placed first on the list of men who "have raised and changed the spirit of modern art: raised in absolute attainment, changed in direction of temper." This change of which Mr. Ruskin speaks, perhaps, was most noticeable in the central period of Rossetti's career, when his earlier ideals had been somewhat modified by the more complete command of his technical resources.

One of Rossetti's choicest and most colorful paintings is "The Bower Meadow," which combines a background painted at Sevenoaks in 1850, and the figures which were added to it, and the whole picture completed, twenty-two years later. It represents two women playing on rather unusual-looking instruments, and two dancing figures, for which he is said to have made some very fine crayon studies. The design of the meadow and trees which forms the background belongs to Rossetti's old Pre-Raphaelite days when he was working with Holman Hunt. It forms an ideal setting for both the graceful dancers and for the more prominently placed musicians. Like Rossetti's "Daydream," painted several years later, "The Bower Meadow" seems to suggest the idyl of a spring or summer day. It is like a glimpse into some fairy garden where the rhythm of music and graceful movement blends with nature in forming a pictorial fantasy of light and color.

The First Acceptance

The angelic being disguised momentarily as a postmaster handed me an envelope. . . . It had "St. Nicholas Magazine, 33 East 17th Street," printed on it and appeared like any ordinary letter, but on being opened by trembling fingers disclosed an acceptance of "Half-a-Dozen Housekeepers," which was to be printed in three installments, and a check fluttered to the ground beside me. I had never seen a check before, but I picked it up and departed eagerly to a secluded spot to find that it appeared to call for a payment of a dollar and fifty cents which I thought was fair value for a first effort, though inadequate for taxes. Concentrated scrutiny gave me the idea after a moment that it was perhaps for fifteen dollars, though that seemed a large amount for my services to art. I continued to study it, arithmetic being my weak point and ciphers particularly distracting, but I could read and understand written words, and my eyes finally slipped to the plain statement that one hundred and fifty dollars was to be paid to me by the misguided, extravagant, the romantic editor of the "St. Nicholas." (Dear Mary Mapes Dodge, of blessed memory!)

I ran home like a whirlwind and entered the sitting-room, saying breathlessly, but without a smile: "The 'St. Nicholas' has answered me."

"Of course they wouldn't take it—" sighed my sister.

"Ye-es," I allowed, "they took it!"

"Why, I call that glorious to have it printed at all! Did they pay anything?" asked my mother.

"Ye-es, something!"

"Never mind if it isn't much, dear," said my mother, "it shows they liked it."

"Was it as much as five dollars?" my sister asked.

"More."

"More than ten?" . . .

Gently, slowly, tirelessly they raised the sum, and I answered, until suddenly my strength left me, and shrieking: "One hundred and fifty," I flung myself sobbing on the sofa while my mother and sister wept in unison.

"We must frame the check and hang it on the wall," suggested my sister, wiping her eyes. (She knew even less of checks than I did!)

"Then we don't get the money," I answered sagaciously.

"Well, it must never be spent on common things like food!" said my mother, who in turn wiped away her tears.

"Certainly not!" exclaimed my sister. "A monument in the back yard is the only picturesque and proper thing." . . .

Presently my vocation was calling, calling to me; at first in tones I could not understand, but that gradually grew intelligible. The call came unexpectedly, but the moment I really heard and comprehended it, I answered—all eagerness and gratitude and joy—but the vocation did not seem to be authorship! My "call" was not to write books; but hidden in it, all unsuspected, was the experience of . . . sympathy with human nature, without which the most valued book is but waste paper.

—KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN, in "My Garden of Memories."

The Bower Meadow. From the Painting by D. G. Rossetti in the Manchester (England) Art Gallery.

Little Book—Great Issues

We know a writer of books and the leader of a fine bit of social service who says the book that gave him more delight than all the books he has ever read was a little penny volume of Burns's poems. No volume ever did so much for him as that. It was a new vision, opening his eyes to a whole new world of beauty, of poetry, of the music of words clothing noble thoughts. Nor is his experience an unusual one. As some of the greatest discoveries have been made by means of simplest instruments, so have the loveliest visions come through humblest-looking means. It is not the pretentiousness of a window that matters, but the light which shines through, and there is many a noble outlook through lowly windows.

In the matter of books, it may be doubted if those bound in calf and leather do the greatest things for their buyers. Certainly not when ordered by the dozen, as was the case with a rich ironmaster who, when asked if he wanted them bound in morocco, emphatically intimated that he wanted them bound in Glasgow.

No, the books with memories about them are often unpretentious little volumes, cheap in the actual purchase, yet priceless because of their charity of words, and the visions and inspirations that thereby came.

One of W. T. Stead's most precious books was a little green-covered volume of Lowell's poems. As a boy he used to compete for the small prizes offered for essays by a boys' magazine. After several failures, he at last won a prize for an essay on Cromwell. The prize was a guinea, and had to be taken out in books published by the proprietors of the magazine.

After choosing twenty shillings' worth, he decided on a cheap shilling issue of Lowell's poems to make up the guinea. The little book came at an opportune moment. It spoke right home to his heart and to his need. That little volume, thumbed almost to pieces, underlined and marked in the margin, was his constant companion. It was with him in Russia, in Ireland, in Rome, and once in prison.

Such as these are the books that matter. One such book, however small the cost, is worth more than a whole library of imposing, yet unused, tomes.

גאָט דיענען

(איבערזעצט פאר דעם „קריסטען סיענס מאניטאר")

קרוסטשען סויונגסיום ערקענען גאָט אלס דער מאָטער פון אלץ דינג; און דורך די לעהרעס וואָס וועלכע נעמעכען אין דעם מעקסם-כוך, „וויסענשאפט און נעזונט סיס א "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy. שליסעל צו די היילונג שרויסטען" בוי מערי בויקער עדדי נעמיינען זיי אוים דאָס גאָט איז א געשלויכער פריונד, א געשלויכער גרונאנק, דער היילונגער לעבען, די וואהרהיים, די אמתיק ליעבע, דער אויניציגער אור-זאכע פון דער וועלט, דער אייניציגער נעזונ-נעבער, דער שורס פון אלעס נוטעס. אויסן זיום 275 פון דיעזען מעקסטען-כוך שרייבם מרס. עדדי, „קיין חכמה האָט קיין שום האָפּם נימא חוץ זיין (גאָטם) חכמה; קיין וואהר-היים איז נים אמת, קיין ליעבע איז נים צערשליך, קיין לעבען קען נים ווערען פערוועכסט אלס לעבען, א חוץ וואָס שאָפּטם פון גאָט; און קיין שום זאך איז נים נום א חוץ די יענינע גוטעס וועלכע קומען פון דעם וועלכען גאָט." דערמיבער קענען מיר נור קומען צו דעם אייניגען מעגליכען שלום דאָס גאָט איז אונזער אייניגער בע-שרייבר פון אלע צרות און דורך זיין היילפע וועלען מיר זיך אויסלעזען פון אלע נויטיג-קיימען און פעהלערן. אָבער ווי קענען מיר דורכפיהרען די גרויסע וואהרהייטען אויף דעם וועלכען אופן ווי יעזוס האָם זיי דורכ-גענומען? אין דעם ווי ער האָם זיי גים רע-ליגיאן אויף דעם וועג וועלכען זיי גים נעהען, נאר מיר זאלען

די פראגע ווי אזוי צו ערפיללען די פער-זיכערונג נוטען פון דעם מענשהיים קומם אוים צו זיין די הויפּט פראבלעמע אין דער וועלט הויטם צו מאָג. דאָך דאָס מענשהיים מהום סים גרוים העלדישקיים שפּרעכען דיעזע נוטען בייזוקומען, און אויף א נעווייסע מאָם מהום מאכע זיי קענען אויבער מיעזע פּעהלערן; ווייל וואָס מעהרער און מעהר פּאָסטם אין דאָס מענשהיים צו אנערקע-נען דאָס זיייער צופרידי און זיייער גלויבען אין דער גוטעס פון דער וועלם וועס אויף א נעווייסע מאָם פערענטפערען דיעזע פראגע. א וועדמערבוך דעפיניירם דאָס וואָרם „עפּה-לעז" אלס „בויס; איין דורכפאלונג." און דעריבער קענען מיר פערשטעהן דאָס דאָס מענשהיים נים נור נוטיגם זיך אין פיעלע זאכען ווי אויך וויינען זיי חילפלאָז אין ערזיללען דיעזע נוטען.

אין דאָס היולינג עוואנגעליום פון לוקאם לעזען מיר דאָס יעזוס, אלס א קינד פון צוועלף יאהר, האָם אזוי נעקענטפערם זיינע עלטערען ווען זיין מוטער האָם זיך אָנגעבו-זערם אויף אירה אלטען דערפאר וואָס ער איז צוריק נעבליבען אין ירושלים. „וואָס איז דאָס וואָס איהר האָם מיך נעזוכם? וויסם איהר נים אז איך מוז זיין אין מיין פאטערס הויז?" אפּילו אין די יונגע יאהר-זען האָם יעזוס אנערקענט נאָם פאר זיין עטערנאל פאטער, און מיין אלס זיין אלטען עלטערען ווען ער איז נים נוטיג נעווען אנערקענט נאָם פאר זיין עטערנאל פאטער, אין אלע זיינע לעבענס-יאהרען האָם ער נעזוכט אויף אלע מעג-ליכע וועגען אנערקענט צו ווערען פון זיינע עלטערען. אין דרשה אויפן בארג, וואָס איז אנערקענט אלס די מערקווירדיגסטע ווי זיין נייען נעבאט וועלכע ער האָם נע-לעהרט צו זיינע תלמידים דאָס זיי זאלען נים שווירען, נאר איינפאך זאָגען זיי זאלען „יא" אדער „נים", ווען זיי זאָלען נים שווירען בעדויט דאָס מיר זאלען קיינעם נים שולדיג זיין, נאר איינער דאָס אנדערען לייבען. עס פּאסירט אויך דאָס מיר זאלען זיין פריינדליך, רעספּעקטיירען א צווייפעלנים נעפּיהל, דאָס מיר זאלען זיין גוט מהרצוג, און איסער נעהמען אין שבתמאהם די יניגיג זאכען, וועלכע זיינען ריין און הויי-ליג און וועלכע דערהויבען דעם מענש; עס בהויפּט אויך דאָס מיר זאלען זיך נים רע-כענען נאר מים זיך אליין, נאר מיר זאלען זיין זעלבסם-אויפּמערקענד, דאָס מיר זאלען זיין ליעבהערציג און האָפּען נאָר אויף דעם זעלבען וועג מעקסם כוך, „וויסענשאפּם און נעזונט סים א "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" בוי מרס. עדדי, די ענדעקעדען און גרונדערען פון קריסטשען סויונס, אזוי: „דיעזער בוים-מיגער אידעע, דאָס היולם דער קראָפּם, איז גוטען אפּקרעפּטירם אין די קלענסטע מאָג מעגליכע שפּרעכונגען פון דעם מענשליכען יעזוס. דיעזע אידעע האָם איהם צום עד-שטען אין עהרליכער מענש, א גוטער משע-שליר, און א גוטער מענש נעמאכם אויבער עם האָם איהם דערהויבען אויף דעם הע-מעל מאָם. מיר קענען, דערמיבער, זיך פּרשטיינסקען דאָס דער רימאיבער בערוף פון נאָם, אין פון דעם מענש אלס נאָם נע-שאפען, איז נעווען א נויטיגע ווייסשאפּם אין דעם קאָנטעקסם פון מענשען נעווען-דערען, וואָס איז שפּעטער נעווארן דער נרעסטער לעהרער און נרעסטער פון נאנץ מענשהיים, און דיעזע ווייסענשאפּם האָם איהם נעפּעבען די נוטיגע מאכם בייזוקומען אלע שלעכטע פארשלאנגען פון דעם שטן אין דער מדבר פון פערצוויי-פלונג אין אנרייצונג. דיעזע נויטיגע ווייסענשאפּם האָם איהם נעפּעבען די מעגליכקיים צו שפּיזיען די פינף מיליאָנ מענשען וואָס זיינען נעקומען זיך לערנען פון איהם; אויך האָם דיעזע קענטניס איהם נעהולפען די קראנקע אויסצוהיילן, די פּויעטע לעבענדיג צו מאכען, און סים דער ציים צו זיינען אויבערן קבר. יעדער מאָן מענש פון זיין קווינסענץ אויף דער ערד איז נעווען פערנוחמען ווען אין דיענסם צו נאָם, ווען אין פרעדיגען די היולינג בשורה מוהב. זיין דרשה אויפן בארג, וואָס איז אנערקענט אלס די מערקווירדיגסטע ווי זיין נייען נעבאט וועלכע ער האָם נע-לעהרט צו זיינע תלמידים דאָס זיי זאלען נים שווירען, נאר איינפאך זאָגען זיי זאלען „יא" אדער „נים", ווען זיי זאָלען נים שווירען בעדויט דאָס מיר זאלען קיינעם נים שולדיג זיין, נאר איינער דאָס אנדערען לייבען. עס פּאסירט אויך דאָס מיר זאלען זיין פריינדליך, רעספּעקטיירען א צווייפעלנים נעפּיהל, דאָס מיר זאלען זיין גוט מהרצוג, און איסער נעהמען אין שבתמאהם די יניגיג זאכען, וועלכע זיינען ריין און הויי-ליג און וועלכע דערהויבען דעם מענש; עס בהויפּט אויך דאָס מיר זאלען זיך נים רע-כענען נאר מים זיך אליין, נאר מיר זאלען

The Father's Business

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IN THE world today the problem of lack seems always to be knocking at our doors, though mankind is valiantly facing this foe and in a large measure overcoming it; for it is glimpsing somewhat the fact that faith in good will alone gives the true solution. A dictionary defines "lack" as "need, failure." Thus we see not only that there is undoubtedly a need, but that mankind has failed to find the way to supply the need.

In Luke's Gospel we read that Jesus, as a boy of twelve years, when rebuked by his mother for tarrying behind in Jerusalem, replied, "How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" Even at that early age, Jesus had recognized God as his Father, and was seeking to understand the Father's business. He took the earliest opportunity of remaining in the temple with the doctors, "both hearing them, and asking them questions;" and we may be sure that he was continually thinking about the Father's business.

Jesus' spiritual origin enabled him to perceive the true idea, or Christ. In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 166) Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says: "This spiritual idea, or Christ, entered into the minutiæ of the life of the personal Jesus. It made him an honest man, a good carpenter, and a good man, before it could make him the glorified." We see, therefore, that the right understanding of God, and of man as God's likeness, was a necessity in the life of him who was to be the great Teacher and Saviour of mankind, and that it gave him power to resist the suggestions of evil in the wilderness of doubt and temptation. This spiritual understanding enabled him to supply the human need of the five thousand who had come to hear him teach; it enabled him to heal the sick, to raise the dead, and, ultimately, to triumph over the grave for himself. Every hour of his earthly life Jesus was working with, and for, his Father. The Sermon on the Mount, that wonderful revelation of spiritual law, and the new commandment to "love one another," which he gave to his disciples, were the outcome of his constant communion with God; and he has left these for our guidance, to enable us to follow in his footsteps, and to prove them for ourselves.

Christian Scientists recognise God as the Father of all; and through the teachings given in the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, they are learning that God is divine Principle, Mind, Life, Truth, Love, the one and only cause, the only Lawgiver, the source of all good. On page 275 of this textbook Mrs. Eddy writes, "No wisdom is wise but His wisdom; no truth is true, no love is lovely, no life is Life but the divine; no good is, but the good God bestows." The only possible conclusion is that in God is our only salvation from seeming lack or failure. But how may we apply the truth as Jesus did? The sixth chapter of Matthew's Gospel records his words: "Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? . . . For your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

Thus Jesus clearly shows us how to bring these blessings into our human experience. He calls for constant watchfulness and prayer, trusting our Father-Mother God, knowing that His laws of harmony, activity, abundance, are ever operating, that nothing can interfere with the continuous activity of the one Mind; and in the ratio of our acceptance and application of these invariable laws we experience harmony in our daily life. Christ Jesus is the Wayshower; and Christian Scientists pray daily for more understanding of the spiritual truths he taught, so that they, too, may be always about the Father's business, conscious that the opportunity is ever present to prove the allness of God, divine Love, who notes a sparrow's fall.

The Father's business is joyous work, invigorating, healthful, radiant with bounty and love. It means that we shall "owe no man any thing, but to love one another." It is to be gracious, considerate, and forgiving, holding in thought always that which is elevating, pure, and holy; it is to be selfless, self-sacrificing, loving, and expectant of good. No day is long when one is thus occupied. No life can be empty, or lonely, or sad when one is working with God, for thus good is being continuously reflected; and a constant building up is evidenced in the manifold blessings which unfold. In the words of the prophet Malachi, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]

Promise

Here where the hermit fluted
His cool and holy vesper song
The mountain brook is muted,
White winter nights are long.

But soft on field and meadow
Will slant the silvery rain,
Butterflies above the snow
Will rise on Easter wings again!

RAE HUNT.

Village and Vale

Clinging to the steep slope of a mountain hangs the village of Piquetberg, Cape Colony. It must have been an artist's vision that fixed the site and a strong purpose that gave it effect. The village starts right under the protecting shelter of a beetling bluff, high up on the mountain side, spreading sideways and downward, but never so far down as to forget to dominate the beautiful valley below, fat with the fruit of fertility. It escapes the too affectionate attentions of the late afternoon summer sun, overshadowed by the mountain top.

The origin of the word Piquetberg seems to be in doubt. Kolbe, writing in 1727, says that the troops stationed along the mountain used to play the card game piquet continuously, thus providing the name of the camp and later village. Many years earlier, van der Stel, in his "Landreis" of 1685, tells of soldiers being picketed on the slopes, so that the mountain came to be known as "De Piketberg."

Proud of its mountain perch the village has achieved a glorious aloofness. It tells of its splendid isolation with no uncertain voice. Instinctively it anticipated the advent of the modern railway with its clank and clatter so correctly that its well-established serenity has been left unbroken. A single-line track that was very late in coming was compelled to pass by fully a mile away, lost in the undulating folds of the valley below.

If the village dominates the valley, the village in turn is dominated by the Dutch church, standing in a grove of thin-stemmed, plumed blue gums, but far overtopping them. A gray, stone building, cruciform in shape, it is dignified enough to pass as any town cathedral. The interior, with its lofty arches, organ gallery and massive pulpit, is typically Lutheran in its simplicity. Even more dignified is its predicant, with his fine, upstanding figure and gray Vandyke beard.

The valley itself, about twenty miles broad and fifty miles long, runs north and south. It has become historic, for it contains the farm Rhenosterfontein, the spot where the old-time governor Simon van der Stel was chased by a rhinoceros. The valley has an air of restfulness and well-being, of wide and empty days after harvest time. A fair season, to which add nature's fertility and man's activity, and this vale will yield a total grain crop of a quarter million bags.

From the village one gets an untrammeled view of a double range of mountains on the opposite side of the valley, extending majestically as far as the eye can reach. When the delicately penciled sky line fades in the gloom of oncoming night, the strong summer southeaster that sweeps the warm valley in the daytime is shamed into a breeze of gentleness.

Contemplating these far-off pale blue ranges, full of peace and tenderness, as they unfold the sun-drenched valley where flourishes the golden grain, one feels with La Gallienne a sense of having assisted at some solemn, religious service.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

MARKET HAS BETTER TONE AFTER DROP

Position Strengthened by Last Week's Shake-Out —Good Recoveries

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market, having passed through a drastic reaction last week, rebounded sharply at the opening today, turned heavy again before mid-day and then rallied again in the early afternoon under the leadership of the copper shares. Trading was only moderately heavy in volume.

Call money, which ran up from 6½ to 10 per cent on Friday, renewed today at 8 and then dropped to 7½ under the influx of out-of-town funds attracted by the high rates. The time money market was dull but firm, with 7¾ per cent the ruling rate on most maturities.

The further decline in the Canadian dollar to a new 1929 low at 99.54 cents stimulated hopes of large gold imports from Montreal.

Frequent shifts of speculative sentiment reflected continued uneasiness over the credit situation.

Fears that other and more drastic measures would be brought into play by Federal Reserve authorities in order to force a reduction in brokers' borrowings has resulted in widespread liquidation of stocks by small holders, many of whom were unable or unwilling to meet the increased margin requirements.

Except for the publication of a series of favorable earnings reports, there was little in the day's business news to influence the price movement. The American Can and American Water Works companies made unusually favorable comparisons with 1927.

The New York Central was the only important corporation to show a reduction in profits last year, and this was due largely to the decline in income received from its subsidiary, the Michigan Central, of which it owns 99 per cent of the common stock outstanding.

Radio, which advanced 7 points to 342 in the early trading, later fell back to 333, and Johns Manville dropped from an early high of 201 to 193½, both new low levels on the current decline.

Case Threshing broke 15 points, Rossia Insurance and National Tea 9 each, and Jewel Tea, Peoples Gas, Wright Aeronautical, Mathieson Alkali and Kinney sold 3 to 5 points below last week's final quotations in the mid-day selling movement.

Andes Copper, moving up 4¼ points to a new high record at 58¼, led the afternoon recovery. Anaconda Copper moved up 2 points, and substantial recoveries took place in most of the other leading industrial issues.

Utilities took the lead in forcing a strong upward movement in the last hour, as call money dropped to 7 per cent. Johns Manville rallied 11 points from its early low, and Radio (old) 14 points. American & Foreign Power sold 8 points above last week's close. Among shares gaining 3 to 4 points were Montgomery Ward, General Electric, Anaconda Copper, Interborough Rapid Transit, Curtiss, National Cash Register and U. S. Steel. The closing tone was steadp. Sales approximated 3,300,000 shares.

Foreign exchanges opened steady, with sterling cables 1-16 of a cent higher at $4.85 11-32.

Early trading in the bond market today was almost at a standstill, after last week's reactions. The general tone was firm, but some weakness cropped out in scattered sections of the list. Traders seemed to be marking time until there is a clearing in the credit situation.

Anaconda Copper issues resumed their leadership of the market. The 7s advanced 1¼ points, while the 6s ruled firm at Saturday's closing level. Dodge Bros. 6s and International Match 5s yielded to selling pressure.

Utilities were firm, International Telephone convertible 4½s improving fractionally on a fairly active demand.

Oils were steady at Saturday's closing prices.

German Republic 7s were active and higher in the improved foreign list.

PROFESSOR FISHER'S INDEX OF PRICES

Profssor Irvig Fisher has changed his weekly index by taking 1926 as the basic 100 instead of 1913 as heretofore. This necessarily alters comparative figures for both index number and relative purchasing power of the dollar, prior and subsequent to 1926.

The following table shows the revised Irving Fisher wholesale price index of 200 representative commodities from Dun's Review and the relative purchasing power of money for the last several weeks, compared with monthly averages since January, 1928, yearly average since 1923, the low in January, 1922, and the peak of prices in May, 1920:

	Index No.	Purch. Pwr.
1920—May (peak)	163.3	61.2
1922—January (low)	91.2	109.6
1923—Average	104.2	96.0
1924—Average	101.3	98.7
1925—Average	105.2	95.0
1926—Average	100.0	100.0
1927—Average	94.1	106.3
1928—Average	98.2	101.8
1929—January	97.4	102.6
Feb., week end Feb 1.	97.7	102.4
Feb., week end Feb 8.	97.1	103.0
Feb., week end Feb 15	97.6	102.4

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., New York and Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
March	20.02	20.08	19.97	20.00	20.01
May	20.08	20.13	20.06	20.06	20.06
July	19.77	19.80	19.77	19.75	19.73
Oct. (old)	19.62	19.65	19.52	19.65	19.59
Oct. (new)	19.55	19.57	19.50	19.55	19.50
Dec.	19.55	19.57	19.50	19.57	19.54
Jan.	19.56	19.59	19.53	19.59	.....

Spots 20.20, unchanged.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Mar.	19.34	19.39	19.32	19.35	19.34
May	19.48	19.52	19.46	19.49	19.45
July	19.50	19.54	19.49	19.52	19.46

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Mar.	19.38	19.45	19.38	19.45	19.38
May	19.53	19.62	19.53	19.58	19.53
July	19.61	19.64	19.58	19.58	19.58
Oct.	19.40	19.50	19.40	19.40	19.40

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Mar.	10.24	10.26	10.22	10.22	10.23
May	10.34	10.36	10.34	10.34	10.34
July	10.38	10.39	10.36	10.36	10.36
Oct.	10.24	10.24	10.22	10.22	10.22
Dec.	10.22	10.22	10.20	10.20	.....
Jan.	10.21	10.21	10.19	10.19	10.19

Spots 10.47, down 1 point. Tone at close, barely steady. Sales (British) 5000; (American) 4100.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Seaboard Air Line reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1928, net of $1,180,283 after taxes, rentals fixed charges, etc., but before adjustment bond interest, the same as in a preliminary report, compared with $1,281,376 before adjustment bond interest in 1927. Net for 1928 equals 4.72 per cent on $25,000,000 5 per cent adjustment mortgage bonds, on which interest was paid during the year. In 1927 net after taxes, rentals, fixed charges and 5 per cent adjustment bond interest was $21,576, equivalent to 13 cents a share on the combined 373 shares of 6 per cent preferred and 228,941 shares of 4½ per cent preferred stocks.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Quotations to 3 p.m. (Not Closing)

‡Sales	High	Low	Last Feb.18	Last Feb.16
200 Abitibi	47⅝	46½	47⅝	45¼
200 Abitibi pf ...	84¼	84¼	84¼	..
100 Adams Ex.	398	398	398	382
1900 Adv-Ru	57⅞	56¼	57⅞	55½
400 Adv-Ru pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅞
4500 Allegheny...	30	29	29¾	30½
1200 Ahumada...	4	3⅞	4	4
2200 Air Reduc.	103¾	101⅝	103¼	102⅝
3500 Ajax Rub..	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
700 Alleghny pf	101½	101¼	101½	102
900 Alaska Jun	7½	7½	7½	7½
100 Alb PW P..	21	20½	21	20½
2500 Allied Ch ..	290	275	280	277
100 Allis-Chal.	167½	167½	167½	168¾
2000 Allis rts ..	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	2⅜
4500 Amerada.....	31	30	30	31⅝
600 Am Ag Ch..	188¾	188¾	188¾	181¼
300 Am Ag C pf	63	62¾	63	62¾
400 Am Bk Nte	127⅞	126	127⅞	125
110 Am Bk N pf	60½	60½	60½	..
600 Am Bosch..	42¾	41¼	43	41½
1100 Am Brake..	53⅞	52¾	53⅞	53
700 Am Br Bov	19⅝	19½	19¾	19⅝
110 Am Br B pf	67	66	67	65¼
14000 Am Can	111	108	111	108
900 Am Car & F	95	92	93	95
400 Am Car pf..	117	116½	116½	116½
400 Am Chicle..	51⅛	50½	51⅛	51⅜
300 *Am En Til	44¾	43¾	44	86½
300 Am Ex	288½	283	288½	..
41000 Am&FPw ...	126½	115	126½	114
200 Am&FP 7%	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
400 Am&FP 2pf	100	99½	100	99¾
10 Am P&L 6%	95	95	95	..
700 Am Ice	40¾	40½	40¾	40¼
5800 Am Int Crp	64½	62½	64½	64
600 Am La Fr..	7	6⅞	7	7
800 Am Loco	105	103¾	103¾	105
3800 Am Metals..	75	72	75	72½
200 Am Met 6%	122¾	122	122	122
700 Am P&L sta	83⅞	82½	82½	84¼
13500 Am Pw&Lt	113	108	112¾	102
400 Am P&L 6%	101¼	101	101	..
700 Am Radiat.	190	187	189	183½
100 Am Ry Ex..	137	137	137	138
600 Am Republic	48¼	44	46½	49
700 Am S Razor.	67½	67	67½	67½
300 Am Seating.	33	33	33	32⅜
500 Am Ship	4½	4⅜	4½	4½
20 Am S Bldg.	93½	93	93	..
5200 Am Smelt...	113	110¾	113	111
100 Am Smelt pf	136¼	136¼	136½	136½
2900 Am Stl Fnd.	68	65¼	67½	66¾
10 Am Snd F pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	112
1600 Am Sugar..	83	82¼	82½	82⅝
300 Am Tel&Cab	24¾	23	24⅝	22½
800 Am T&T ...	207½	205¾	207¼	207
100 Am Type	142	142	142	143
2300 Am WWks.	85⅞	82¾	85	82
400 Am Wool....	23	22¾	23	22⅝
700 Am Wool pf	50¾	50¼	50½	50⅜
100 Am Wr pf ct	42	41⅜	41⅝	42
200 Anchor C....	55	53½	55	54
400 Am Zinc	37	35⅝	37	35⅝
100 Am Zinc pf.	102	102	102	..
400 Anchor C pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
62000 Anconda ..	133	128	133	129
1200 Archer Dan.	96	95	96	95
110900 Andes Cop.	60⅜	55	60⅜	54
100 Armour D pf	94	93½	94¼	92½
2700 Arm Ill A..	15¾	15	15⅜	15½
5000 Arms Ill P..	8¾	8	8	8
100 Arm Ill pf..	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	..
300 Arnold Cons.	31	31	31	31
100 Art Loom....	29	29	29	29
2500 Asso DG....	60	58¼	60	59⅜
500 Atchison ...	200	198	200	196⅞
400 Atchison pf.	103⅞	103½	103½	103½
300 Atl Coast L	181	181	181	180½
1000 Atl G&WI ..	32¾	32¼	32½	32¼
200 Atl G&WI pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
9100 Atl Refin ..	55⅜	54⅝	55	54⅞
200 Atlas Powd	100	100	100	100
10 Atlas Pw pf	103	103	103	103
100 Austin N	7	7	7	6⅞
800 Auto Sales ..	22½	22½	22½	22¾
300 Auto Sale pf	37½	37¼	37¼	37½
10 Baldwin pf.	117	117	117	117
1100 Balt & Ohio	122	120½	122	121½
200 Barnet.....	23	20	20	20
39500 Barnsdall A.	40	38½	39⅝	40
3200 Barnsdall B.	39	38½	38¾	38¾
500 Beacon Oil..	20¼	20	20	20
200 Belding H...	12	11¾	12	11⅝
500 Bel NR ppf.	82	82	82	..
300 Best & Co..	84⅝	83¼	84⅝	83⅞
22000 Beth Steel..	91¼	87⅝	91¼	88¼
400 Beth St pf	122	121⅜	122	121¾
400 Bloom'dale..	45	43¼	43¼	45
90 Blum'thal pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
200 Bon Ami....	82	82	82	82
1200 Borden	186	185	185¾	185
9400 Briggs.....	50¾	49	50¼	49¼
400 Brockway....	60	59	60	59¾
4800 Br Man Tr..	79	76½	78¼	77⅝
1600 Br Un Gas ..	176¾	172¾	175½	172¼
300 Brown Shoe.	42½	42¼	42½	..
60 Brown Sh pf.	119½	119	119½	..
1000 Bruns Balke.	47¼	46½	47¼	47½
200 Bruns Term.	35½	35	35¼	35½
1200 Bucyrus	37¾	36¼	37	36¼
200 Bucy cv pf..	46	45¾	46	45⅞
10 Bucyrus pf..	116½	116½	116½	..
200 Burns Br A	112	111⅞	111⅞	113¼
100 Burns Br B..	31½	31½	31½	..
200 Burns Br pf	104	103¾	103¾	..
1200 Bush Term..	73	71	73	72
40 Bush T deb .	107	107	107	..
40 Bush Bld pf.	117	116	117	115
1200 Butte Cop	8¼	8	8	8¼
400 Butte & Sup.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300 Butterick	32	31¾	31¾	32
500 By Prod Co.	108	107	108	106
2000 Byers	141½	136	141½	137
200 Byers rts	9½	9½	9½	9¼
700 Cal Pack	75	74½	75	74½
1200 Callahan	3½	3¼	3¼	3⅜
1800 Cal & Ariz..	130⅞	127¼	130	127½
8000 Cal & Hecla.	56⅞	54⅝	56⅞	54⅞
600 Cannon Mills	44¼	44	44	44
700 Canada Dry.	78¾	78¼	78¼	78
4700 Can Pac ...	244	240½	244	241½
20 CaroC&O sta	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
100 Case Thr ...	450	450	450	450
100 Case Th pf.	128	128	128	..
4800 Cen Alloy ..	45¾	44¼	45½	44¼
600 Cen Aguirre	40½	40	40¼	40¼
7400 Cerro de P.	107¾	105	107¼	105½
200 Cert-Teed ..	23	22¾	22½	23
2600 Certo Corp .	82½	82	82	82⅝
2000 Ches Corp ..	81¾	81½	82¼	81⅝
200 Ches & O ..	215¾	212½	215½	213
300 Chi & Alt ..	15	14¾	15	15⅛
200 C & Alt pf..	197	193	197	191
1100 Chi Gt W ..	19¾	19½	19⅝	19½
3403 Chi Gt W pf	59¾	57¾	59	56⅞
1000 ChiM&SP pf	37¾	34¼	35⅝	35⅛
3500 ChiM&SP pf	56⅞	55¼	56¼	55¾
1300 Chi&NW ..	88	86¾	87⅝	87
500 Chi Pn pf..	52½	52	52	53
500 Chi RI	131	130	130	128⅞
200 Chi RI 7%..	106	106	106	..
100 Chi Yel Cab	32½	32½	32½	..
3500 Childs	55⅝	54½	55	54
5300 Chile Cop...	96¼	93¼	96¼	93¼
65000 Chrysler ...	102	98½	101⅝	98⅞
10 City Investg	156	156	156	..
100 City Ice....	59½	59½	59½	59½
100 City Stor A.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	..
600 City St new.	23¾	22¾	23¾	23
2900 City S B rts	3¼	2¾	2¾	3⅜
100 Cluett Pbdy.	66	66	66	..
40 Cluett P pf.	115	115	115	..
400 Coca Cola..	130½	130	130	130½
1300 Coca Cola A.	49	48¾	49	48⅞
6400 Collins & A.	56¾	54	56½	53½
1500 Colo F&I....	65¾	65	66½	65
100 Col South...	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	..
2200 Col Gas wi .	59⅞	58¾	59¾	59¼
1500 Col Gas	145	143¼	144¾	145⅝
200 Col Carbon..	140	139¾	140	135¾
42400 Col Graph ..	69⅝	66¼	69¼	66¾
1700 Com Cred ..	49½	48½	49½	48
200 Con Cr 1pf	100	100	100	100
10 Con Cred pf	25	25	25	..
500 Con Inv Tr	170	170	170	170½
110 Con Textile	77⅜	76½	107	107
100 Con In war	51¾	51½	51¾	51
1900 Con Sol	237	225¼	233	226¼
4400 ComwlthPw	117¾	112	117¾	112½
200 Conde Nast	78¾	77½	77½	76½
8400 Congoleum .	27⅞	27	27⅞	27¾
5000 Conley T st	1	1	1	1
1200 Cons Film pf	27	26½	26⅝	26½
14000 Con Gas	106	103¾	106	104⅜
700 Con Gas pf	99½	99¼	99½	99½
200 Con Ry C pf	67	66	67	66
2100 Con Textile .	4½	4⅜	4½	4½
500 Container A	20¾	20½	20¾	20¼
400 Container B	20¾	20½	20¾	20½
1500 Cont Bak A	54½	53¾	54½	52½
2700 Cont Bak B	10	9¾	9¾	9¾
200 Cont Bak pf	90¼	90¼	90½	91
7600 Cont Can ..	68⅝	66	68¼	65⅞
600 Cont Ins	84	83½	83⅞	84
5100 Cont Motors	22⅞	22¼	22⅝	22⅜
7500 Cont M rts	1⅛	⅞	1	1
4800 Corn Prd..	84⅝	83	83⅞	84½
6800 Coty	67½	64⅝	67¼	66⅞
400 Crucible	86	85½	86	85⅝
100 Crucible pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	..
600 Cuba Cane..	4¼	4	4¼	4½
400 Cuba C pf.	15	14⅜	14⅜	15
800 Cuba Co....	22½	21⅝	21⅝	22
500 Cub Am S.	13½	13½	13½	13⅞
1400 Cudahy	58⅞	58	58⅞	58½
5200 Am Smelt...	113	110¾	113	111
100 Am Smelt pf	136¼	136¼	136½	136½
2900 Am Stl Fnd.	68	65¼	67½	66¾
10 Am Snd F pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	112
1600 Am Sugar..	83	82¼	82½	82⅝
300 Am Tel&Cab	24¾	23	24⅝	22½
800 Am T&T ...	207½	205¾	207¼	207
100 Am Type	142	142	142	143
2300 Am WWks.	85⅞	82¾	85	82
400 Am Wool....	23	22¾	23	22⅝
700 Am Wool pf	50¾	50¼	50½	50⅜
100 Am Wr pf ct	42	41⅜	41⅝	42
200 Anchor C....	55	53½	55	54
400 Am Zinc	37	35⅝	37	35⅝
100 Am Zinc pf.	102	102	102	..
400 Anchor C pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
62000 Anconda ..	133	128	133	129
1200 Archer Dan.	96	95	96	95
110900 Andes Cop.	60⅜	55	60⅜	54
100 Armour D pf	94	93½	94¼	92½
2700 Arm Ill A..	15¾	15	15⅜	15½
5000 Arms Ill P..	8¾	8	8	8
100 Arm Ill pf..	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	..
300 Arnold Cons.	31	31	31	31
100 Art Loom....	29	29	29	29
2500 Asso DG....	60	58¼	60	59⅜
500 Atchison ...	200	198	200	196⅞
400 Atchison pf.	103⅞	103½	103½	103½
300 Atl Coast L	181	181	181	180½
1000 Atl G&WI ..	32¾	32¼	32½	32¼
200 Atl G&WI pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
9100 Atl Refin ..	55⅜	54⅝	55	54⅞
200 Atlas Powd	100	100	100	100
10 Atlas Pw pf	103	103	103	103
100 Austin N	7	7	7	6⅞
800 Auto Sales ..	22½	22½	22½	22¾
300 Auto Sale pf	37½	37¼	37¼	37½
10 Baldwin pf.	117	117	117	117
1100 Balt & Ohio	122	120½	122	121½
200 Barnet.....	23	20	20	20
39500 Barnsdall A.	40	38½	39⅝	40
3200 Barnsdall B.	39	38½	38¾	38¾
500 Beacon Oil..	20¼	20	20	20
200 Belding H...	12	11¾	12	11⅝
500 Bel NR ppf.	82	82	82	..
300 Best & Co..	84⅝	83¼	84⅝	83⅞
22000 Beth Steel..	91¼	87⅝	91¼	88¼
400 Beth St pf	122	121⅜	122	121¾
400 Bloom'dale..	45	43¼	43¼	45
90 Blum'thal pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
200 Bon Ami....	82	82	82	82
1200 Borden	186	185	185¾	185
9400 Briggs.....	50¾	49	50¼	49¼
400 Brockway....	60	59	60	59¾
4800 Br Man Tr..	79	76½	78¼	77⅝
1600 Br Un Gas ..	176¾	172¾	175½	172¼
300 Brown Shoe.	42½	42¼	42½	..
60 Brown Sh pf.	119½	119	119½	..
1000 Bruns Balke.	47¼	46½	47¼	47½
200 Bruns Term.	35½	35	35¼	35½
1200 Bucyrus	37¾	36¼	37	36¼
200 Bucy cv pf..	46	45¾	46	45⅞
10 Bucyrus pf..	116½	116½	116½	..
200 Burns Br A	112	111⅞	111⅞	113¼
100 Burns Br B..	31½	31½	31½	..
200 Burns Br pf	104	103¾	103¾	..
1200 Bush Term..	73	71	73	72
40 Bush T deb .	107	107	107	..
40 Bush Bld pf.	117	116	117	115
1200 Butte Cop	8¼	8	8	8¼
400 Butte & Sup.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300 Butterick	32	31¾	31¾	32
500 By Prod Co.	108	107	108	106
2000 Byers	141½	136	141½	137
200 Byers rts	9½	9½	9½	9¼
700 Cal Pack	75	74½	75	74½
1200 Callahan	3½	3¼	3¼	3⅜
1800 Cal & Ariz..	130⅞	127¼	130	127½
8000 Cal & Hecla.	56⅞	54⅝	56⅞	54⅞
600 Cannon Mills	44¼	44	44	44
700 Canada Dry.	78¾	78¼	78¼	78
4700 Can Pac ...	244	240½	244	241½
20 CaroC&O sta	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
100 Case Thr ...	450	450	450	450
100 Case Th pf.	128	128	128	..
4800 Cen Alloy ..	45¾	44¼	45½	44¼
600 Cen Aguirre	40½	40	40¼	40¼
7400 Cerro de P.	107¾	105	107¼	105½
200 Cert-Teed ..	23	22¾	22½	23
2600 Certo Corp .	82½	82	82	82⅝
2000 Ches Corp ..	81¾	81½	82¼	81⅝
200 Ches & O ..	215¾	212½	215½	213
300 Chi & Alt ..	15	14¾	15	15⅛
200 C & Alt pf..	197	193	197	191
1100 Chi Gt W ..	19¾	19½	19⅝	19½
3403 Chi Gt W pf	59¾	57¾	59	56⅞
1000 ChiM&SP pf	37¾	34¼	35⅝	35⅛
3500 ChiM&SP pf	56⅞	55¼	56¼	55¾
1300 Chi&NW ..	88	86¾	87⅝	87
500 Chi Pn pf..	52½	52	52	53
500 Chi RI	131	130	130	128⅞
200 Chi RI 7%..	106	106	106	..
100 Chi Yel Cab	32½	32½	32½	..
3500 Childs	55⅝	54½	55	54
5300 Chile Cop...	96¼	93¼	96¼	93¼
65000 Chrysler ...	102	98½	101⅝	98⅞
10 City Investg	156	156	156	..
100 City Ice....	59½	59½	59½	59½
100 City Stor A.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	..
600 City St new.	23¾	22¾	23¾	23
2900 City S B rts	3¼	2¾	2¾	3⅜
100 Cluett Pbdy.	66	66	66	..
40 Cluett P pf.	115	115	115	..
400 Coca Cola..	130½	130	130	130½
1300 Coca Cola A.	49	48¾	49	48⅞
6400 Collins & A.	56¾	54	56½	53½
1500 Colo F&I....	65¾	65	66½	65
100 Col South...	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	..
2200 Col Gas wi .	59⅞	58¾	59¾	59¼
1500 Col Gas	145	143¼	144¾	145⅝
200 Col Carbon..	140	139¾	140	135¾
42400 Col Graph ..	69⅝	66¼	69¼	66¾
1700 Com Cred ..	49½	48½	49½	48
200 Con Cr 1pf	100	100	100	100
10 Con Cred pf	25	25	25	..
500 Con Inv Tr	170	170	170	170½
110 Con Textile	77⅜	76½	107	107
100 Con In war	51¾	51½	51¾	51
1900 Con Sol	237	225¼	233	226¼
4400 ComwlthPw	117¾	112	117¾	112½
200 Conde Nast	78¾	77½	77½	76½
8400 Congoleum .	27⅞	27	27⅞	27¾
5000 Conley T st	1	1	1	1
1200 Cons Film pf	27	26½	26⅝	26½
14000 Con Gas	106	103¾	106	104⅜
700 Con Gas pf	99½	99¼	99½	99½
200 Con Ry C pf	67	66	67	66
2100 Con Textile .	4½	4⅜	4½	4½
500 Container A	20¾	20½	20¾	20¼
400 Container B	20¾	20½	20¾	20½
1500 Cont Bak A	54½	53¾	54½	52½
2700 Cont Bak B	10	9¾	9¾	9¾
200 Cont Bak pf	90¼	90¼	90½	91
7600 Cont Can ..	68⅝	66	68¼	65⅞
600 Cont Ins	84	83½	83⅞	84
5100 Cont Motors	22⅞	22¼	22⅝	22⅜
7500 Cont M rts	1⅛	⅞	1	1
4800 Corn Prd..	84⅝	83	83⅞	84½
6800 Coty	67½	64⅝	67¼	66⅞
400 Crucible	86	85½	86	85⅝
100 Crucible pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	..
600 Cuba Cane..	4¼	4	4¼	4½
400 Cuba C pf.	15	14⅜	14⅜	15
800 Cuba Co....	22½	21⅝	21⅝	22
500 Cub Am S.	13½	13½	13½	13⅞
1400 Cudahy	58⅞	58	58⅞	58½
12300 Cur Pw&Lt.	54	52¼	53¾	52¾
700 Curtiss Aero	12	10¼	10¼	12
1000 Curtis Wright	2	1¾	1¾	2
100 Cuyamel Fr.	82	80¾	80¾	81½
2900 Davison	60	58⅛	59¼	59¼
100 Debenham ..	43	43	43	..
160 Deere pf ..	124	123	124	..
200 Del & Hud.	195	193	195	190¾
200 D L & W ..	125	124¾	125	124¾
500 D & RG pf.	69½	68	68¾	68
500 Det Edi	242¾	240	242¼	239½
500 Devoe&R	57½	57½	57½	57
10 Dev&R 1pf.	114½	114½	114½	..
50 Duluth Sup.	11	10	11	..

STEEL DEMAND STRONG, WITH PRICES RISING

Operating Rate of Industry Now 87 P. C.—Bars Are Advanced

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—The steel industry continues to improve gradually, at least from standpoints of output and prices.

One per cent was added to the operating rate over the week, the general rate being 87 per cent of capacity, which is one per cent higher than a year ago.

It is true that the pace is not much better than a year ago but the high operating schedules have been steadier, and there are fewer peaks and valleys, meaning that the aggregate production over a period of time is larger than ever before.

The next price advances will probably take place in semi-finished steel, including sheet bars, billets and slabs. Sheet bars may be the first to be marked up because of the strength of steel sheets. Some makers of sheets have just announced advances in three grades for second quarter—blue annealed, for which they charge 2.20c a pound, Pittsburgh; black sheets at 2.95c and galvanized sheets at 3.70c.

Semi-Finished Steel Scarce

Full finished sheets for automobile use are unchanged. Likewise hot-rolled steel strips have been marked higher by some. However, the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, has as yet made no changes in these prices. TheSteel Corporation has just advanced bars, plates and shapes $1 a ton, effective today, to 1.95c per pound, Pittsburgh, and 2.05c to 2.15c, Chicago.

Semi-finished steel is the most scarce since the war, and those who do not make their own supplies have had difficulty in buying it.

Usually at this time of year there is more than plenty because of the desire to store it for more active finished steel production in March and April.

There is undoubtedly some falling off in structural steel demand, though this can be gauged only over a period of time, since the totals of some weeks are better than normal. Speculative building has been hard bit by high money rates, though investment building shows no slump. Awards of structural steel in the New York metropolitan district during January were 27,000 tons, compared with 37,800 tons in December and 30,000 tons in January of last year, as reported by the Structural Steel Board of Trade.

Railroad Purchasing Heavy

There is a normal number of new projects this week for the country as a whole, 10 inquiries for 1000 tons or more each being pending, a large share of which is in Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Railroad will build an office building in that city requiring 6000 to 10,000 tons, while subway work there will require 3500 tons.

Some waning of demand for structurals has been more than compensated by railroad purchasing. Freight car orders so far this year number 22,000 units or nearly half the total freight cars purchased through all of 1928. About 35 locomotives a week have been ordered so far this month, and many more are in prospect.

Deliveries of finished steel are falling farther behind, and this is beginning to embarrass some consumers who have fallen into the habit of hand-to-mouth purchasing. Reports have been circulated of some weakness in the steel plate situation in the East, but this is denied by the plate makers.

Pig iron has been duller than during any period in 1928, but the start of the second quarter buying movement seems to be at hand. Inquiry is quickening all along the Atlantic seaboard, and sales are improving. In fact it is believed that consumers are on the point of buying their second quarter needs in a concerted manner. So far most of the inquiries have come out quietly without being broadcast, and this is regarded as the forerunner of more open inquiry.

Two pig iron users at Providence, the General Fire Extinguisher Company and the Universal Winding Company, have been in the market for more than 1000 tons each. The American Radiator Company bought 2000 tons for shipment to Gloucester, N. J.

Pig iron prices in the East have a rather easy complexion though sellers claim this is because delivered prices have been quoted, producers intending to ship by rail and water instead of by all rail.

Non-Ferrous Metals Quiet

The warehouses are doing a very good business in steel. Prices have been unchanged for the most part for several weeks. However, jobbers in Philadelphia have just marked up cold-finished steel by $1 a ton.

Final figures have been compiled as to the distribution of steel in 1928. It is found that the motor industry took 17.76 per cent of the United States production compared with 13.34 per cent in 1927. This has placed the motor industry into the lead as a steel consumer, having surpassed the railroads and builders, who in other years have held first place.

The non-ferrous metals have been more quiet, but are exceedingly strong. The price of lead was marked up $2 a ton early in the week to 6.85c a pound, New York, and 6.75c, East St. Louis. This is the second rise in two weeks, and prices are now the highest in several months.

The copper market is resting at 18c, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 18¼c c.i.f. European ports. Export sales last week were only one-quarter those of the preceding week and domestic buying was even lighter. Home users have covered their needs at least through April and in many cases through May, and a considerable period of quiet may be expected from that source. Foreign consumers are not covered much beyond March.

Zinc prices are still slated to go higher, but so far no move has been made in that direction. Sales of slab zinc are fair and the price is still 6.35c a pound, East St. Louis.

The tin market has been quiet and prices have fluctuated but little, being around 49⅝c a pound.

AMERICAN MONEY TO AID BRITISH SCHEME

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Lord Birkenhead's plunge into American "big business" by his acceptance of the chairmanship in New York of the merger of seven British light and power companies operating in 95 cities and towns in England, is believed to foreshadow a vast improvement in British electrical supply by the use of American money. The new electricity scheme, authorized by Parliament in the act of 1926, under which Great Britain is about to spend £250,000,000 in the expansion of new equipment offers an attractive profit inducement to American capital.

The vast resources of the American Utility & Light Corporation which has acquired the entire common stock of the Greater London & Counties Trust Ltd., the latter of which Lord Birkenhead becomes the head, is preparing to expend £10,000,000 in the next five years for extension and development.

NEW YORK BOND QUOTATIONS

Closing Prices

	High	Low
Abr Straus 5½s	113	113
Abr & Strauss 5½s	114	113
Ajax Rubber 8s '36	103⅞	103
Alleghany Corp 5s wi	103	102½
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	99⅛	99⅛
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	105⅛	105⅛
Am Chain deb 6s '33	97½	97
Am Cotton Oil 5s '31	98½	98½
Am Cyanamid 5s '42	95	95
Am Ice 5s	91	91
Am Int 5½	106	105½
Am Smelting 5s '47	100½	100½
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	104	104
Am T&T col 4s '29	99¾	99¼
Am T&T col 5s '46	103⅜	103⅜
Am T & T sf 5s '60	104¼	103⅞
Am T&T deb 5½s '43	106½	106
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	97½	97¼
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	103	102½
Anaconda Cop 6s '53	105	104¾
Anaconda Cop 7s '38	205	199
Anaconda Cop 7s '38	202½	199
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	98⅞	97½
Armour & Co 4½s '39	91	90⅞
Armour & Co 5½s '43	91½	91
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	91¼	90⅞
Atch T&SF4½s C&A div '62	98	98
Atch T&SF 4s T E L '58	91⅝	91⅝
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	90⅝	90⅝
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	69	68
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	100⅛	100
B&O 4s PLE&WV div '41	93⅜	93⅜
B&O cv 4½s '33	98⅛	98½
B&O rfg 5s '95	100⅜	100
B&O rfg 6s '95	109¼	108½
B&O 5s ct Swn div	102	101½
B&O 5s series D	101½	101¼
Belding H 6s '36	90	90
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	104⅝	104⅛
Beth Steel p m 5s '36	100	99¾
Beth Steel rfg 5s '52	102⅜	102½
Beth Steel con 5½s '53	101⅜	100⅞
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	105	104¾
Bing & Bing 6½s '60	98¾	98¾
Boston & Maine 5s	96½	96
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	72½	72¼
Bow-Billmore s f g 7s '34	99⅜	99⅛
By Products 5½s '45	100	100
Broadway & 7 Av con 5s '43	74	73
Bklyn City Ry 1st 5s '41	92	92
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	104⅝	104⅝
Bklyn Ed gen 6s B '30	101	101
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	98¼	97⅞
Bklyn Queens Sub 5s '41 con	74½	74½
Bur Cr N 5s	100¼	100¼
Buff R & P 4½s '57	91¼	91¼
Cal Pet cv 5s '39	99¼	99¼
Cal Pet 5½s '38	102½	102½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '30	99½	99½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	95¼	95
Can North sf 7s '40	110⅝	110⅝
Can Pacific deb 4s	85	84½
Carolina Clin & O 5s '38	100	100
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	91	91
Cen Pacific 5s '60	102¼	102
Cetainteed 5½s '48	75	75
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	91½	91½
Can Pacific 4½s '46	96½	96½
Can South con 5s '62	103⅜	103⅜
Can Dist Tel 5s '43	100	100
Cen Pacific 5s '60	102½	102
Cen Pacific TSL 1st 4s '54	91⅜	91⅜
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	100	99½
Ches & O 4½s wi	95	95
Ches &O gen 4½s '92	96⅜	96⅜
Ches & O cv 4½s '30	99⅝	99⅝
Chi B & Q gen 4s '58	91½	90⅜
Chi B & Q rfg 5s '71	103¼	103¼
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	96¾	96¾
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	82	81½
Chi G L & Coke 1st 5s '37	101⅝	101⅜
Chi Gt West 4s '59	67⅜	67⅜
Chi C&StP 4½s rcts E '89	93½	92½
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	87	77½
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	92½	92
Chi & NW 4½s 2037	96	96
Chi & Nw deb 5s '33	100½	100½
Chi & Nw rfg 5s 2037	103	103
Chi Railway 5s '27	79	78½
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	88⅛	88
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	94½	94
Chi R I & P 4½s	92¾	91¾
Chi St P M&O con 6s '30	100⅜	100⅜
Chi Ter Rau & SE 5s '60	99	99
Chi Ter Ha & SE in 5s '60	91½	91½
Chi Un Sta 4½s A '63	99⅝	99½
Chi Un Sta 6½s C '63	116⅜	115¾
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	102	101⅞
Chile Copper 5s '47	96	95¾
Cin Gas & Elec 4s	87	86⅞
Clev Cin Chi & St L 4½s '31	98½	98½
Clev L&W 5s	100	100
Clev Un Term 5s '73	104½	104½
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	106½	106½
Cbevlc&SL 4½s E '77	95⅝	95¾
Colo Fuel & Iron 5s '43	99	99
Colonial Oil 5s ct	109⅞	108
Colo Industrial 5s' 34	95	95
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	96¼	96¼
Colum Gas & Elec 5s '52	99⅞	99¾
Cols Gas 5s	99¼	99¼
Com Az Antilla 7½s '39	71½	69½
Com Atl Barauna 7½s '37	97½	97½
Commercial Credit 6s '34	99½	99½
Com Inv Trust 6s	94⅝	94⅜
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	71⅞	71
Con Gas 5½s '45	105¼	105
Container Corp 5s '43	91	90⅝
Container Corp 5s '46	98⅝	98
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42	99¼	99¼
Crown Wil Paper 6s	101	101
Cub Cane Sug deb 7s '30	74	74
Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30	72	72
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	86⅝	86
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	93¾	93¾
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	102½	102½
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	101¼	101¼
Cuban Dom 7½s '44	91	91
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	102½	102½
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	92¼	92¼
Del & Hudson cv 5s '35	97	97
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	90⅜	89¾
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	92½	92
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	96¾	96½
Den & R G Wn 5s '78	90¾	90
Den & R G Wn 5½s '78	90¾	90¾
Dery Dry Goods 2d	65	65
Des M Ft Dodge 4s ct	30	30
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	102½	102
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	108	107⅞
Detroit Tun 4½s '61	98½	98½
Detroit Un Ry 4½s '32	97¼	97
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	101½	101
Dodd Packing 6s '42	87¾	87¾
Duke-P Power 5s '66	104⅜	104⅜
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	99⅞	99⅞
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	90⅜	90¾
East Tenn Va G 5s '30 con	105	105
Erie gen 4s '96	77	77
Erie 1st con 4s '96	84¼	84¼
Erie 5s '67	94½	94½
Erie (Pa) col 4s '51	101¼	101¼
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	103	103
Fed Metal 7s '34	103½	103½
Fla East Coast 5s '74	76	75½
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	38¾	37½
Gen Asphalt 6s '39	106	106
Gen Cable 5½s	99	99
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103	102¾
Gen Pet 5s '40	100½	100½
Gen Refractories 6s '52	104	104
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	107	107
Goodyear 5s '57	91¾	91
Gotham S Hos 6s	99¾	99¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	105	94½
Great Northern 4½s '61	94½	94½
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	94½	94½
Great Northern 7s '36	110¾	110¾
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	64¼	64¼
Hudson Coal 5s '62	79¼	79
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	81½	81
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	96	95½
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	81½	80⅜
Humble Oil 5s '37	100	99⅞
Humble Oil 5½s '32	101½	101¼
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	104⅝	104⅛
Ill Cen 4s '51	94	94
Ill Cen 4½s '66	98½	98½
Ill Cen Cairo Bge 4s	86	86
Ill Cen C St L&NO 4½s '63	95	95
Ill Cen C St L&NO 5s A	101⅝	101⅝
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	98⅜	98⅛
Ind Limestone 6s '46	91	90½
Ind Steel 5s '52	102⅛	102⅛
Ind Un Ry gen 5s A '65	103	103
Inland Steel 4½s '78	92¼	92¼
Int Ag col 5s '32 (ext '42)	90¾	90¾
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	92¼	91¾
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	97½	97
Int Paper 6s '55	93½	93½
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	79	78⅝
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	79½	78⅝
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	81⅜	81
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	98⅞	98⅞
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	111¼	111
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	105½	105
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	92	91¾
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	101	101
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	95¼	95¼
Int Paper 6s '55	93⅞	93⅞
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s 47	96⅞	96⅞
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	93½	93
Int Tel&Tel cv 4½s	112¾	112¾
Kan City P&L 4½s	99½	99½
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	87⅞	87⅞
Kan Gas & Elec 6s 52	105½	105½
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	104⅛	104⅛
Keith 6s '46	95½	95
Kings Co Elev 4s '49 sta	81⅞	81⅞
Kings Co Lt 5s '54	102⅝	102⅝
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	102⅜	102½
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	100	100
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	104½	104½
Lake Shore & MS 4s	97⅞	97⅞
Lehigh Val T 5s	103½	103½
Lehigh Val con 4s 2003	84⅜	84⅜
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '74	89	88
Lehigh Val Coal 6s '33	99	99
Lehigh Val Harbor 5s '54	102	102
Lex & East Ry 5s '65	106⅛	106⅛
Loew's Inc 6s '41	118	118
Long Island 5s '38	90⅜	90⅜
L&N 7s '30	102	102
L&N rfg 5s 2003 B	103½	103½
L&N uni 4s '40	95	95
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	105	105
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	66¾	66½
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	88	87
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	100	100
McCrory 5½s '41	98	98
Mid Cont Pet 6½s '40	105	105
Midland of NJ 5s '40	96⅜	96⅜
Midvale Steel col 5s 36	99⅝	99⅝
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	101	100⅝
Min & StL 1st rfg 4s '49	27½	27
Min & StL rfg 5s	17	17
Min St P & SSM 4s '38	88⅜	88⅜
Min St L & SSM 5s '38	94½	94½
Min St L & SSM 5s gtd	99	99
Min St P & SSM 6½s 31	99⅜	99⅛
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	84¼	84⅛
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	99⅜	99⅛
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	75	73⅞
Mo Pac 5s F '77	97	96½
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	98¼	98¼
Mo Pac 5s G rcts	97⅞	96⅝
Mobile & O St L & C 4s	97	97
Montana Power 5s A '43	102¼	102¼
Montana Pow deb 5s	99½	99¼
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	98⅝	98⅝
Murray Body 6½s '34	101½	101
Namm 6s	102	102
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	95½	95
Nat Ry Co of Mex 4½s '26	22¼	22¼
N E T & T 4½s B '61	99⅞	99⅝
N E T & T 5s '52	106⅝	106¼
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	95¼	95¼
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	95⅝	95⅝
N O Terminal 4s '53	89¼	89¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	100	100
NYC&HR rf g⅞ im 5s 2013	106¼	106¼
NYC L Sh coup 3½s '98	76¾	76¾
NY Chi & St L 4½s	94¾	94½
N Y Chi & StL 1st 4s '37	95	95
N Y Chi & StL 5½s '74	106⅞	106
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	101⅜	101⅜
N Y Dock 4s '51	82¾	82¾
N Y Edison rfg 6½s E '41	114¼	114
N Y GELH&P 5s '48	106⅜	106⅜
NY NH&H 4½s	90	89⅜
NY NH&H cv deb 3½s '56	74⅜	74⅜
NY NH&H deb 4s '57	72½	72
NY NH&H nc deb 6s '48	119	119
NY NH&H ctf 6s '40	104¼	104¼
NY NH&H ctf 6s '48	104½	104¼
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	69¼	67¼
NY Putnam 4s	84¼	84½
NY Ry inc 6s '65	20½	20⅛
NY Ry inc 6s '35	21¼	20
NY Ry inc 6s A '65	85⅞	85⅞
NY Ry adj 5s '42	2⅝	2⅝
NY State Ry con 4½s '62	49	48⅝
NY Steam Corp 6s '47	106	106
NY Sus & W rfg 6s '37	86¼	86¼
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	99¾	99¾
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	106⅝	106
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	100¼	100¼
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	80⅜	80
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	102¼	102¼
Nor Am Ed 5½s	101½	100⅝
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '4710	103	103
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047 reg	63	63
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	65⅝	65⅝
Nor Pac pr in 4s '97	89½	88⅞
Nor Pac 4½s A 2047	97¼	97¼
Nor Pac 5s C '2047	103½	103½
Nor Pac 5s D 2047	103	103
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	100¼	100¼
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	89	89
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	100⅛	100⅛
Ore Short Line rfg 5s '29	98⅞	98⅝
Ore Short Lind gtd 5s '46	105⅝	105⅝
Ore Wash R&N 4s '61	86	86
Otis Steel 6s '41	101½	101¼
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	100½	100½
Pac P&Lt 1st rfg 5s '50	100¼	99⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	101½	101½
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	96	96
Pan-Am Pet &·T 7s '30	104½	104½
Park-Lex Lsehld 6½s '53	91½	91½
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	101	99¾
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	79¾	79¾
Penn Dixie C&C 6s '41	96½	96
Penn R R col 4½s	98½	98¼
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	99¼	98⅜
Penn R R 5s '64	102⅞	102½
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	110⅝	110¼
Penn R R col 5s '30	102	101⅜
Penn R R col 4½s	98½	98½
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	105½	105½
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	91¾	91½
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	99½	99½
Phil Co 5s '67	98⅜	98⅛
Phil & Read C & I 5s '73	93½	93½
Philippine Ry 4s '37	36	36
Pitts C C&St L 5s A '70	106⅞	106⅞
Pitts C C&StL 5s B '75	107	107
Pitts C C&StL 4½s H	95	95
Port Art C & Dock 6s '53 A	104⅜	104⅜
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	103	103
Postal Tel 5s	93	92⅝
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	94½	94½
Poco Con Coll 5s	94½	94½
Pub Svc E & G 4½s	99⅜	99
Pub Svc NJ 4½s '48	187	187
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '37	85	85
Pure Oil 5½s '37	98	97½
Purity Baking 5s '48	94	93⅞
Purity Baking 5s '58	94	94
Read rfg 4½s '97	97¾	97¾
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	99	99
Remington Rand 5½s '47	94½	94¼
Remington Rand 5½s '47 wi	94¼	94¼
Rep I & S sf 5s '40	102	101
Rock I Ark&Lou 4½s '34	95	94⅞
St Joseph & G I 4s '47	88⅛	88⅛
St L I M & S 4s R&G dv '33	94⅜	94⅜
St L I M & S rfg 4s '29	99¼	99⅛
St L I M & S gen 5s '31	100	99¾
St L & S F 4s A '50	86⅛	85½
St L & S F 4½s '78	87½	87¼
St L & S F 5s B '50	99⅞	99⅝
St L & S F gen 5s '31	99¾	99¾
St L S W 1st 4s '89	89¼	88¾
St L S W inc 5s '39	101	101
St P U Depot rf 5s '72	102¾	102¾
Schulco s f 6½s A '46	100	100
Schulco s f 6½s B '46	99½	99½
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s B '35	65¼	65¼
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	60	60
Seabd all 5s '49	42	42
Seabd A L con 6s '45	75¼	75
Shell Pipe 5s '52	95⅜	95½
Shubert Theater 6s '42	97	97
Sinclair Cru O5½s '38	96½	96½
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	93⅝	93⅝
Skelly Oil 5½s '35	97¾	97¾
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	65	65
Shell Pipe 5s '52	95½	95½
Shell Union 5s '47	96⅜	96⅜
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	98⅞	98½
Simms Pet 6s '29	100	100
Sinclair Cn O 6s '27	99½	99½
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	100½	100¼
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	103⅜	103
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	96¼	96¼
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	97¾	97¾
Smith A O 6½s '33	102	102
So Pacific cv 4s '29	99¾	99⅝
So Ry con 5s '94	108½	108⅜
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	91½	91¼
So Pacific 4½s '68	95½	95
So Pac S F Ter 4s '50	90	90
So Pac Oregon A 4½s '77	101½	101½
So Ry gen 6s '56	112	112
So Ry gen 6½s '56	118½	118½
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	104½	104½
Spokane I R 5s '55	80	80
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101¾	101¼
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	96½	96¼
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	99	98½
Sug Estate Oriente 7s '42	91½	91½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	106⅝	106⅝
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	100	100
Tex & Pac Mo Pac 5½s '64	104	104
Third Ave adj 5s '60	63½	62
Tol Trac Lt&P 5½s '25	100	100
Truax Traer 6½s	98¾	98¼
Trans Con Oil 6½s	100	99⅜
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	102⅜	102⅜
Ulster & Del con 5s sta	77	77
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	98¼	98¼
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	88⅝	88⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	93⅞	93½
Union Pacific 4½s '67	97½	97¼
Union Pacific 4½s '68	86	86
Universal Pips 6s '36	86¾	86¾
Utilities 5½s	95¼	95
US Rubber 5s '47	91⅛	90
US Steel sf 5s '63	108	108
Va Ry 5s '62	104	103½
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	100	99¾
Wabash 2d 5s '39	100	100
Wabash 4½s '78	87½	87½
Walforth 6s '45	92	92
Walworth 6½s '35	96	96
Warner Sug 1st 7s '41	106	106
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	103	102¼
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	104	103⅝
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	103½	103½
Western Electric 5s '44	103¼	102⅞
Western Maryland 4s '52	80½	80½
Western Maryland 5½s '77	98½	98½
Western Pac 5s A '46	98⅜	98⅛
West Shore 4s 2361 reg	84	84
Western Un 5s '51	101⅞	101⅞
Westinghouse Elec 5s '46	104⅜	104⅜
Wheel & L E 1st 5s '26	104⅜	104⅜
Wheel & L E 5s rfd	102	102
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 w	101	100½
White Sew Mach 6s'36 x-war	98¼	98¼
White Sew Mach 6s '40	99⅝	99⅝
Wilkesbr & East 1st 5s '42	72	72
Willys-Ov'd 1st 6½s '33	101¼	101
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	107⅜	107⅜
Wis Cen 4s S & D div '36	88½	88½
Youngstown 5s	100⅜	100½
Wilson &Co 1st 6s '41	102¼	102¼

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Feb 18	Feb 16	Last
3½s '47	97.18	97.21	97.15	97.15	97.18	
1st 4¼s'47	99.23	99.24	99.23	99.24	.9.22	
1st 4¼s rg	99.18	99.18	99.18	99.18		
4th 4¼s '38	99.30	99.31	99.26	99.30	.9930	
US 3⅜s'43	97	99	96.26	99.26	97	
US 3¾s '56	100.20	100.20	100.10	100.13	....	
US 4s'54	103.4	103.4	103.3	103.3	103.6	
US 4¼s '52	108.10	108.18	108.6	108.10	108.18	

FOREIGN BONDS

Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	94¾	94¾	
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	92½	92½	
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	90	90	
Antioquia 7s B '45	92½	92½	
Antioquia 7s C '45	93¼	93¼	
Antioquia 7s B '45	92½	92½	
Antioquia 7s D '45	93	92½	
Akershus 5s	88	87⅜	
Argentine Gov 5½s '45	92¼	91⅞	
Argentine 5½s '62	96½	96⅜	
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	100¼	100	
Afgentine Gov 6s Oct '59	100¼	100¼	
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	100⅝	100¼	
Argentine Gov 6s Sept. '60	100¼	99⅝	
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	100⅛	100	
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	100¼	100¼	
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	100¼	100	
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	100⅜	100	
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	100	99⅞	
Ar Mtg Bk 6s '47	87	87	
Agr Mtg Bk 6s ct '58	86½	86½	
Australia 4½s '57	87½	87½	
Australia 5s '55	95⅜	95⅜	
Australia 5s '57	94⅝	94¼	
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	98¼	98¼	
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	101¼	101¼	
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	95	95	
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	92½	92½	
Belgium (King) 6s '55	100½	100	
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	106	105½	
Belgium (King) 7s '85	107¼	108	
Belgium (King) 7s '56	106½	106	
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	114⅝	114⅝	
Belgium (King) 8s '41	109¾	109¼	
Berlin 6s	90½	90⅜	
Berlin 6½s '50	97	96⅜	
Berlin Elec (Rep) 6½s '56	92⅞	92¾

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Maryland

BALTIMORE

Nunn-Bush
MEN'S FINE SHOES
CAHN'S QUALITY SHOP
BALTIMORE AND LIBERTY STREETS

Virginia

LYNCHBURG

C. M. Guggenheimer Inc.
LYNCHBURG'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE

For more than eighty-two years this store has served the Lynchburg public
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Buckingham & Flippin
Diamonds, Silverware and Jewelry of all kinds of the Best Make and Quality
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
912 MAIN ST LYNCHBURG, VA.

G. A. COLEMAN CO.
Beautiful Shoes
We have the famous ARCH PRESERVER SHOES in the latest styles
910 MAIN ST. LYNCHBURG, VA.

WHITE STAR STEAM LAUNDRY
Try Our Finished Family Service
Our Blanket Service Is Wonderful
Lynchburg, Virginia

INSURANCE
of All Kinds
See W. R. C. DAMERON
614 KRISE BLDG.

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S
The Shopping Center
A Complete Department Store, that caters to the wants of the entire family.
QUALITY, SERVICE and REASONABLE PRICES

ROUNTREE & JOBE
Groceries, Fresh Meats Vegetables and Oysters
2200 Chestnut Ave. Phone 1122

Schmelz National Bank
Washington Avenue at 25th Street
Home of Mr. 4%

For Music and Musical Instruments
PATRONIZE
E. MC D. GEMMELL
2613 WASHINGTON AVENUE

RALPH'S PLACE, Inc.
28th St. and Huntington Ave.
100% Automotive
The General Tire Road Service
PHONE 902

WARWICK FARMS
Milk That Is "Good for Babies"
E. L. MILLNER
Virginia Avenue and 32d Street
Phone 2289

W. T. EUBANK
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Agent A.B.C. Oil Burner
3101 Jefferson Ave. Phone 2333

ICE—COAL—WOOD
We are the sole distributors of the famous Berwind White Run of the Mine coal which is fully guaranteed by us.
PHONES 701 90
Newport News Distilled Ice Co.

THE W. S. CADWELL HARDWARE COMPANY
1506 Washington Ave., Newport News, Va.
"Feel free to consult us concerning your hardware and paint problems. Our long experience enables us to advise you intelligently."

Merchandise of Undisputed QUALITY
Toilet Goods—Candies—Stationery
at
FALCONER'S
3003 WASHINGTON AVE.

NEWPORT NEWS LAUNDRY
C. F. GARNER, Manager
330 25th Street Phone 672-673

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
DELAWARE
Wilmington — Pennsylvania Railroad Station; Joseph Teder's News Stand, Equitable Trust Bldg.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Rochelle New Stand, Union Station; Stratford Gift Shop, 3322 14th St., N. W.; Grace Dodge Shop, No. Capitol and E Sts.; Washington Hotel; Hotel Powhatan News Stand, Pennsylvania Ave. and 18th St., N. W.; Marty's Store, 1135 Fourteenth St.; Joseph Schrot News Stand, Veterans' Bureau Arlington Bldg.; J. A. Birch, 1616 H St., N. W.; Parker's Army and Navy News Stand, Eighteenth and B Sts., N. W.; G. Askin's News Stand, 1794 Columbia Road N. W.; Capitol News Co., 227 B St., S. W.; Union News Stand No. 1, Union Station; Rollins F. Chisholm's News Stand, 1313 Tea St., Northwest.
MARYLAND
Cumberland—Fort Cumberland Hotel News Stand; Lottig & Lottig 9 South Center St.
VIRGINIA
Lynchburg—The Virginian Hotel, 8th and Church Sts.; the Peoples Bank Bldg., 8th and Main Sts.
Newport News—Belmont News Stand, 2502 Washington Ave.; J. A. Jackson's News Stand, 28th St. and Washington Ave.
Richmond—Simon News Co., 8th and Broad Sts.; Union News Co., Broad St. Station.
WEST VIRGINIA
Charleston—Major's News Stand, 998 Quarrier St.
Clarksburg—J. P. Garrow's News Stand, Waldo Hotel; Pike News Stand, Fourth St.
Fairmont—Union News Stand, Fairmont Hotel
Morgantown—Hotel Morgan News Stand.
Parkersburg—Chancellor Hotel News Stand
Wheeling—Fred Vahrling, Wheeler Steel Corp. Bldg.; McLure Hotel Lobby.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

NEWPORT NEWS
(Continued)

LET OUR PRICES BE YOUR GUIDE
The Broadway Department Store
Newport News, Va.

You'll Find Quality and Value at
PENDER STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday.

Broadway Shoe Store
Walk-Over and W. B. Coon Shoes
2916 WASHINGTON AVE.

BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers
"Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe"

NORFOLK

The Malvern Shop
GLOVES
Women's, Men's, Children's
For Dress, Street, Driving and Comfort
PRICES ALWAYS MODERATE
319 GRANBY STREET

All Branches of Hairdressing
BENSON'S
Tel. 25841 648 New Monroe Bldg.

HORNER'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY
Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

WM. J. NEWTON
FLORIST
111 W. Freemason St. Phone 24548
Residence, 38815, 32968, 22786
NO BRANCH STORES

RICHMOND

High Quality but Not High Priced
JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROADST
Men's Apparel
—Kuppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats
Women's Apparel
—Townfield and Golflex Tailored Wear.

HOFHEIMER'S
Reliable Shoes
PRICED MODERATELY
For the little tots and grown-ups.
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings
417 E. Broad St. & Broad at Third Sts.
RICHMOND, VA.

POOLE'S PEWTER TRADE MARK
Makes a Lovely Gift

SCHWARZSCHILD'S
Silver—Jewelry China—Glass
Second at Broad Street
Call Boulevard 4783

BROOKS TRANSFER
8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va.

LOCAL and LONG-DISTANCE MOVING
F. W. Dabney & Co.
Broad at 5th

Shoes for the Entire Family

FLORIST
HAMMOND CO., Inc.
SECOND AND GRACE STS
MADISON 629 MADISON 630

BONCILLA BEAUTY SHOP
(HOTEL RICHMOND)
Permanent Waving Shampooing
Marcel Waving

Weiler Service Station
Amoco Gas
Allen Ave. at Broad Blvd. 4585

W. H. JENKS
ELECTRICAL WIRING
LIGHTING FIXTURES
619-621 E. Main Street Phone Mad. 336

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Blv'd 3340

Fuel of All Kinds
SAMUEL H. COTTRELL & SONS
1103 W. Marshall Blvd. 2800

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

RICHMOND
(Continued)

Smithfield Ham
Sliced Wafer-Thin Beaten Biscuits, Cakes, Pies, Salads, Aspecs, Home-Made Bread
301 W. Grace St., Richmond, Va.
SARAH LEE KITCHEN

ROANOKE

Use the Heironimus Store as Your Text Book of Fashion
S. H. HEIRONIMUS Co.
Roanoke's Leading Department Store

You'll like shopping at HANCOCK'S —Roanoke's Metropolitan Department Store.
Hancock-Clay Company
INCORPORATED
601-609 S. Jefferson St.
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Roanoke's Foremost Milliners
Lazarus
Millinery of Originality and Style
135 CAMPBELL AVENUE, WEST

FALLON *Florist*
FINE CUT FLOWERS
210 South Jefferson Street
Phone 1687

I. Bachrach Shoe Company
Shoes of the Better Kind for Men and Women
212 S. JEFFERSON ST.

B. FORMAN SONS
Correct Dress for Women
418 SO. JEFFERSON, BOXLEY BLDG. ROANOKE, VA.

COLONIAL NATIONAL BANK
ROANOKE VA.
4% Paid on Savings

PRICE GLENN Inc.
Chapman's Genuine Smithfield Razor-Back and Peanut Fed Hams
13-15 Franklin Rd. Tel. 1600-1601-4198

KLENSALL CLEANING and DYE WORKS Inc.
806 Franklin Road, Roanoke, Virginia
"By our work we are known. By our service we have grown."
Specializing in Rugs and Drapes
Phones 661—662

FRIGIDAIRE
Electrical Refrigeration
H. C. BAKER CO., Inc.
29 Franklin Road

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

Cafeteria
Mrs. WILLARD McKEE
108-110 HALE STREET

CLARKSBURG

Parsons-Souders Co.
Greater Clarksburg's Greater Store
for All the Family Now

HUNTINGTON

Nunn-Bush
MEN'S FINE SHOES
GEO. H. WRIGHT CO.
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

CHARLES RESTAURANT
427 NINTH STREET
Where friends meet
Phone 21800

MANGEL'S
MISSES' and WOMEN'S APPAREL
Third Ave. and Tenth St. Phone 25232
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/- a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
(Continued)

HOTEL ELIZABETH
12 CRAVEN HILL GARDENS
Lancaster Gate, London, W. 2
Quiet, comfortable hotel, one minute Hyde Park. Good food, good cooking. Terms from three guineas. Paddington 1734.

HOTEL PALATINE
15 LANCASTER GATE
LONDON, W. 2
Inclusive Terms from Three Guineas
Telephone Paddington 4634

KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.
A charming guest house overlooking Kensington Gardens; every comfort, excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3½ guineas a week. Proprietress, 19 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. ('Phone Kelvin 8289).

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
4 & 6 Trebovir Road, London, S. W. 5; 2 minutes from Earl's Court Station; inclusive terms from 3 guineas per week, or 10/6 per day; room and breakfast from 7/6; no extras; constant hot water, radio, electric cuisine of the best; very comfortable beds. Phone Frobisher 4004-5 (Private Exchange).

LONDON—Devonshire House Hotel, 6 & 7 Princes Square, Hyde Park, W. 2. Best English cooking, constant hot water. Very central. Single rooms from 2½ guineas, double £4.14.6. Phone Park 7187.

LONDON, 12 Endsleigh St., W. C. 1—Mrs. Beatty offers bed and breakfast from 6/- nightly, or weekly terms; clean, comfortable, quiet; gas fires, hot water; suits pressed. Phone Museum 7042.

LONDON, Hyde Park (72 Oxford Terrace), W. 2—High-class guest house for ladies; fixed terms; board-residence 30/-; separate cubicles; temporary visitors £2.2.0 week; every comfort. Phone Padd. 7732.

LONDON, Near Gloucester Road Tube—Ladies' small residential club; specially comfortable; good food; from 2 gns., partial board. 17 Collingham Place, S. W. 5.

LONDON, 84 Guildford St., W. C. 1—Miss Hart, partial board or room and breakfast; terms moderate.

Near a Christian Science church
THE GORDON HOTEL
25 Pembridge Square, London, W. 2
An ideal Winter home; quiet, central, warm, cheerful. Terms from 3 gns.

28 PEMBRIDGE GARDENS
Tel. Park 2964 London, W. 2
Residential hotel, quiet position; close Metro, tubes, buses; terms £3.3.0.; suitable for families. Near Kensington Gardens.

PRINCES COURT
48, 49, 50 PRINCES SQUARE
Tel. Park 3490 London, W. 2
High-class, comfortable hotel; double from £5; single from £2.10.0; gas fires.

QUANTOCK HOUSE
Guest House for Professional Women
LONDON—Quiet home with modern conveniences; bed-sitting rooms with use of public rooms & garden, constant hot water, gas fires, partial board, good cuisine; excellent tube & bus service; from 2 gns. MISS COOMBS, 17 Meadway, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N. W. 11. Speedwell 2680.

SERVICE BED-SITTINGROOMS
Bramham Gardens, London, S. W. 5—Breakfast and dinner served in each room; divan beds, gas fires, laundry for tenants' use; from 35/- inclusive. Phone Kens. 9474. Box K-1174, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well-furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot & cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table. 12/- per day, 3½ to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

CLUBS

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, LTD.
Entrance fee £1.1.0; annual subscription £1.1.0; branch at 116-118 Westbourne Terrace; comfortable lounge; furnished and unfurnished rooms; electric light, gas fires, constant hot water, telephone; breakfast only provided; near Hyde Park, bus routes & tube; gentlemen residents, relatives of members living in the club, welcomed. Apply to the BRANCH ORGANIZER, 116-118 Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. Paddington 2608.

CORSETIERE

ARTISTE EN CORSETS
To look slim and well dressed, wear Corset or Belt made to measure by
Mme. B. FESTA
12a Baker St., W. 1. Tel. Mayfair 6439

DANCING

Mrs. RHODA ASHDOWNE
Assisted by
MISS PEGGY WHITELEY
Gives Lessons in Modern Ballroom Dancing, Country Dancing, Court Curtsey, etc.
Students trained.
CHILDREN'S CLASSES and PRACTICE DANCES
6 Stratford Studios, Kelvin
Stratford Rd., Kensington, W. 8 9063

DRESSMAKING

ADA ROSE, 10a Orchard Street (near Selfridges), London, W. 1—Inexpensive town & country clothes, renovations, etc; clever fitter; ladies' own materials; ladies valeted.

IRIS makes up ladies' own materials from 30/-; excellent cut; remodelling, also alterations to furs. 14 Abington Road, Kensington, London.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS ACCEPTED. Designs and suggestions by a fashion artist; moderate charges. MADAME CARYLL, 32 Connaught Street, London, W. 2 (near the Marble Arch).

MISS E. M. L. SMITH (formerly of Eaton Terrace)—Dresses for all occasions; ladies' own materials made up. 1 Chipstead St., New King's Rd., London, S. W. 6.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

THE KEY
DOMESTIC AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for Governesses, Children's Nurses, Domestic Staff, etc. Special care given to meet individual needs.
64 GEORGE STREET, BAKER STREET
London, W. 1 Tel. Ambassador 9357

THE WARRENDER EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
Will Help You
Telephone Sloane 4767
MRS. GRAINGER
32 Chester Terrace, London, S. W. 1

TREVOR AGENCY, 58a Brompton Road, London (nearly opposite Harrods), supplies all kinds of servants; personal attention to client's requirements; no booking fee.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, S. W.—Small self-contained furnished flat, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, gas, electricity; good daily maid; 4 months or longer from April. Box K-1768, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea—To let for 3 or 4 months, well-furnished flat, 4 bed, 2 reception rooms; cook housekeeper if desired. Box K-2085, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Unfurnished self-contained flats, constant hot water, electric light and power. Apply E. BLASKETT & SON, builders and estate agents, office 63 Queens Gardens, W. 2. Phone Paddington 3143.

FLATS WANTED

LONDON—Flat required in Kensington, Oakwood Court preferred; 4 to 5 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, etc.; 7, 14 to 21 years' lease. Write Box K-1315, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

REQUIRED unfurnished mansion flat in London, S. W. or W. 8 district preferred; central heating; rent about £200 p. a. Box K-1596, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FOR SALE

COMPLETE CONTENTS of small attractive house. Write: MRS. VIOLET THOMAS, 18 Rookfield Close, Muswell Hill, London.

HOUSES TO LET

BUCKS—Quiet cottage near Henley to be let furnished with couple, June. MISS C. HEBER PERCY, Medmenham-on-Thames.

HOUSES WANTED

LONDON house wanted, 4 adults, early March 6 months, option longer. Apply Box K-2074, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES WITH ATTENTION

LONDON—Quiet home for study and for those needing rest and experienced care. Write or phone MISS BRANFORD, MISS M. ARMSTRONG, 119 Lansdowne Rd., Kensington Park, W. 11. Park 3140.

LONDON, Sunny Lodge—A temporary home for those needing care & attention. Box K-1580, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MOTOR CARS

REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, Automobile Engineers, 39 Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3548—Cars of all makes supplied, new or second-hand, accessories, tyres, insurance, shipping, house-lighting sets and wireless.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON—Practitioner's office to let one morning and one afternoon a week in Knightsbridge. Apply CARR, 46 Brompton Road, London, S. W. 3.

LONDON—Practitioner's office; hours available. Apply MISS EVELINE OPPENHEIM, 82 Chandos House, Palmer St., off Victoria St., S. W. 1.

LONDON—Suitable offices for practitioners. Kindly apply 83 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1. Phone 3621 Sloane.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 24 Nottingham Place, W. 1. Close to Baker Street Stations—A quiet, thoroughly comfortable and well appointed house; gas or electric stoves in all rooms; terms moderate. Padd. 3362.

HIGH CLASS PAYING GUEST HOUSE
London, near Earls Court Station.
Paying guests received in lady's house; partial board from 2½ guineas. Frobisher 0413. Box K-1900, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST VACANT

ESSEX—Capable maid wanted for labour-saving house; help given; good wages. MRS. BROWN, 79 Monkhams Lane, Woodford Green.

RADLETT, HERTS.—Wanted in March a reliable superior person to take over entire work of small house; good plain cooking essential; good wages and outings. MRS. WADMAN, Inglehy, Loom Lane.

POST WANTED

GENTLEMAN, thoroughly experienced in store keeping, seeks post in London where such experience would be welcomed, combined, if required, with secretarial and typing work; excellent references. HOGGARD, 58 Grange Park, Ealing Common, W. 5. Phone Ealing 4842.

LADY requires post secretary-companion; good accompanist; has had business experience. Box K-2092, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, Kensington Gardens (near) Bayswater—Maisonette, 3rd and 4th floors, in lady's quiet house; vacant April; also furnished or unfurnished 2 rooms ground floor (communicating); Christian Scientists preferred. Box K-685, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; breakfast, attendance, constant hot water; other meals also provided or inclusive terms; overseas visitors welcomed. MRS. STEELE-ROYCE, 155 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2. Paddington 7076.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms, gas fires, partial board if desired; 10 minutes Notting Hill Gate; foreigners welcome; English lessons given; Christian Scientists preferred. Park 7633. Box K-2041, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Close to Earl's Court Station—Unfurnished room, meals & service optional. MISS HARRY. Tel. Frobisher 4051. Box K-693, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Hyde Park—Lady's charming house, suites, double, single rooms, gas fires, constant hot water; excellent service. 8 Lancaster Gate Terrace. Phone Paddington 6625.

LONDON—Very attractive residential chambers in high-class house; meals as desired; every convenience. 8 Manson Place, Queens Gate, S. W. 7. Ken. 3513.

LONDON—Large & small well-furnished bed-sitting rooms with service; breakfast; private residence; very central. 21 Taviton Street Gordon Sq., W. C.

LONDON—3 unfurnished rooms, use bath; owner's residence. 121 Goldhurst Terrace, N. W. 6. Tel. Hampstead 6960.

TEACHERS

ALEXANDRA CAREY, CONTRALTO, oratorios, concerts, at homes, recitals; gives lessons in singing. Enquiries 159 Holden Rd., London, N. 12.

AMY WINTER
Teacher of Elocution
Public Speaking & Reading
Reciting & Acting
129 St. Mark's Road, London, W. 10
Park 4933

EDITH E. CLEMENTS, L. R. A. M. (Eloc.)
Verse Speaking & Dramatic Art
Studio: 5 Nottingham Terrace
York Gate, London, N. W. 1.

JAMES ROTHWELL BATTERSBY, A.L.C.M. Teacher of elocution; available for recitals. 19 Albany Road, Stroud Green, London, N. 4.

LONDON—Daily tuition for children; German for adults; English for foreigners. Apply to MISS WINSLOE, The Service Bureau, 159a Kensington High St., W. 8. Kelvin 9317.

POWER BIGGS
A. R. C. O.
Pianist—Organist—Teacher
Wigmore Hall Studios, London, England

SHORTHAND—TYPEWRITING
Mrs. Bartholomew trains quickly and thoroughly. 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. Park 7986.

SINGING
JOAN HYDE—teacher of the Italian School of Bel Canto—gives lessons at 278 Green Lane, Streatham, S.W.16. Audition by appointment. Streatham 0679.

VOICE PRODUCTION
SINGING
Mr. ALBERT GARCIA, Hon. A. R. C. M., F. G. S. M., direct descendant of the
GARCIA'S
carries on the traditions of his family, as taught to him by his father, the late Gustave Garcia. For terms, etc., etc. 59 QUEEN'S RD., LONDON, N. W. 8

TENNIS LESSONS

IRENE BUTTERWORTH — Experienced coach gives lessons on hard courts in London and district. 17 Nevern Square, London, S.W.5. Frobisher 6773.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

ALLSOP & CO.
Chartered Surveyors, Auctioneers and Estate Agents
Agents for West End and City, Residential and Business Premises, Flats, etc.
15 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1
(Regent 3722)

MAIDA VALE & ST. JOHN'S WOOD
Established 1884
Messrs. Snell & Co.
(Leonard T. Snell, F. A. I.)
(S. H. Crosse, F. S. I., F. A. I.)
Auctioneers, Surveyors
Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W. 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road)
Tel. Paddington 7330
(4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
Telephone Kensington 2747
Nearest Station, South Kensington
14 and 96 Buses Pass Door

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATIONS and LESSONS in ITALIAN. MRS. BERNARDI, 34 Fanthorpe St., Putney, London, S. W. 15.

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING promptly & neatly executed, moderate prices. JOAN BINGHAM, 2 Avonmore Mansions, London, W. 14.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LEYTONSTONE

EARLY SPRING MILLINERY at
BEARMANS
DRAPERS OUTFITTERS FURNISHERS
HIGH ROAD LEYTONSTONE

LONDON

Let EARLEY Stock You for the Winter!
135 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2 Park 3700

Miss Thrift
WE BUY
the most charming Parisian creations and original London Models from the wardrobes of the most exclusive women.
All at moderate prices
43, St. Martin's Lane, W. C.
Gerrard 6768

VICKERMAN
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST
82 WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. 2
Phone Park 0412

INSURANCE
for right service and good rates
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
"Morley House," Regent Street, W. 1.
Phone Langham 1428/9 or Chingford 329

CARPETS & RUGS
Every make for every purpose
Let my experience help you!
W. H. MINES, 96 Newgate St., E. C. 1
Phone: City 7243
PERSIAN RUGS
10 to 5 daily, except Saturdays

MODEL MILLINERY
CUTLER
15 Woodstock St., Oxford Street, London, W. 1

QUALITY—COMFORT
You can rely upon an excellent meal at a moderate price at
The PEWTER JUG
6 Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W.
LUNCHEONS AND TEAS
Open 9.30 to 6.30

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
231 Brompton Rd. 108 Southampton Row
19 Broadway, Hammersmith
120 Branches in London and Suburbs

Burgess's Laundry
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W.10
Phone: Park 7211
Depots: 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens. 159 High St., Notting Hill Gate
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

Carlyle Laundry
UPPER CHEYNE ROW
Chelsea, S. W. 3 Phone Kens. 1179
Established 70 Years

The Diagram of the K Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort.
BALDWIN SMITH
233a Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

OFFICE STATIONERY SUPPLIES at lowest prices. Quotations on request.
TYPEWRITING AND PRINTING carried out with accuracy and expedition. Messengers call for and deliver work. Rates very moderate.
THE LAW & GENERAL STATIONERS CO. 52 Great Marlborough Street, Oxford Circus, W. 1. Phone Gerrard 5046.

JANE Ltd.
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair, W. 1. Tel.: Grosvenor 2634

"K" SHOE AGENCY
SCOTT LANE
140 Holland Park Avenue, W. 11

The Cottage Tea Rooms
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS (6:30-8:30)
408 Strand, W. C.
33 Old Jewry, E. C.
3 Tokenhouse Bldgs., E. C. (Nr. Bank)
Private Room for Parties

Chocolates and Candies
As Supplied to Royalty
COURTENAY HAYES
83 Chester Square, Victoria
PUPILS TAKEN

The BLUE MOON
43 Villiers Street First Floor
FOR ALL YOUR MEALS
Everything Home Made
Cakes, Jams, Scones, English Honey
Telephone Kensington 1701

PITE & THYNNE
Printers and Stationers
Posters, Cards, Notices
278a King's Road, Chelsea, S. W. 3

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

Arch Preserver Shoes

Fitted by
A. PALMER LTD.
7 Harewood Place
Hanover Square, W. 1.
Mayfair 6405

Park 1118 F. H. Miles Director

WOOLLARDS, Ltd.
Established 1870
21 & 22 CHEPSTOW CORNER
(late 37) Westbourne Grove, W. 2
Opposite Messrs. Bradleys
Diamonds, Pearls; Antique Silver, Old Plate; Clocks, Watches, etc.; Jewels Remounted; Repairs; Licensed Valuers, etc.; Jewels & Antique Plate, etc. Purchased.

H. W. BOOTE & BRO.
H. WALTER
112 Church St., Kensington, W. 8
We are now showing new designs in Furnishing Fabrics suitable for Winter Curtains
Down Quilts re-covered equal to new
Phone: Park 4961

PRINTING
of distinction
for Lectures and every business and private purpose
TELEPHONE: BRIXTON 4705
KENT & MATTHEWS (1926) Ltd.
164 Wandsworth Rd., Vauxhall, S.W.8

From Dore & Sons Ltd. Late Cutter to H. Walker Albemarle St. W. 1
TAILOR
A. H. SHIPTON
DRESS SUITS
1st Floor
52a Conduit St., London, W. 1.

Telegrams Uniflorus, Piccy. London
Tel. Gerrard 7868, 3524
A. W. HANSFORD
COURT HAIRDRESSER for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
Artistic Permanent Waving & Shingling. Expert Manicure. Preparations on sale at Wanamakers.
48/49 St. James's St., St. James's, S.W.1
(Corner of Piccadilly)

Marie Lott
GOWNS WRAPS HATS
Always Latest Models from Paris
13 Princes Street, Hanover Sq., W. 1
Tel.: Mayfair 6070

Ask to See the
CALENDAR
of HAPPY THOUGHTS
THE ART STORES, Ltd.
E. J. WILLSON & SONS
53 Sloane Sq., London, S. W. 1

LAURENCE
FLORIST
Bouquets—Presentation Baskets
Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.
All decorations undertaken
20 High St. Notting Hill Gate, W.
(Park 2540)

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 & 24 Stanley Gds., Acton Vale
Tel. Chiswick 2520.
Proprietress E. Sanders
Special attention given to SILKS and FLANNELS

GOOD BOOKS ARE GOOD FRIENDS
Let me find new friends for you.
JOHN STEVENS BOOKS
136 Ladbroke Grove, W10. RECORDS
Call or phone: Park 6074. MUSIC

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
Provision Merchants, etc.
Motor Delivery in London & district daily
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W.
'Phone Western 0921

J. and H. FAIERS
Jewellers and Watch Specialists
32 Sloane Square, S. W. 1
The Shop for Quality and Good Value

HAIRDRESSERS
DAYMARD'S
80 & 82 Pimlico Road.
Nr. Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 Ken. 4590
PERMANENT WAVING
Special Price, mornings only
Whole Head (25 curlers) 35/-

GREGG & CO., Ltd.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
HOT WATER & GAS FITTERS
SHEFFIELD CUTLERS
27 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 0196 Kensington
247-249 Fulham Rd., S. W. 3
0285 Kensington

CINDERELLA'S
2 SLOANE SQUARE
Excellent
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Open on Sunday
Speciality: Meringues and Fudge

CAKES TEAS LUNCHEONS
The LITTLE CAKE SHOP
29 Upper George St., Edgware Road, W.

PICTURE FRAMING GILDING, etc.
Highest Class of Workmanship
J. MIDDLETON
231 King's Road, Chelsea
Telephone Kensington 0739
Established 30 years

Shackleton & Rowan Smith
Attractive Selection of Day and Evening Gowns Coats and Sportswear
Business women welcomed.
12A, Clifford's Inn, Fleet St., E. C. 4
Phone: Holborn 0247

Hair Brushing
Face Cleansing Lotion
Creams & Face Powders
Deliciously Perfumed Bath Salts 2/11
Shampoo Powders & Soaps
HELEN TEMPLE
171a Sloane St., S. W. 1 Sloane 4179

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

EXCLUSIVE SHOES
by the pioneer of Heel-to-Ball fitting
LTD.
Charles H. Baker.
302-308
REGENT STREET, W. 1
Just by Queen's Hall

Charming Spring Hats
Felt or Raffia
GLOVES HANDWOVEN SCARVES
ARTISTIC BUTTONHOLES
ASHTEAD POTTERY, GLASS TOYS, etc.
Lessons given in Raffia Work by late Exhibitor at British Industries Fair.
SUN RAY STORE
Kensington 2761 48 Earls Court Road
(Kensington High Street end)

Photographer

BEATRICE CUNDY
at Home or Studio
12 Baker Street
Portman Square, W. 1
Phone Mayfair 1979

THE FLEETWAY
5 ST. BRIDE STREET, E. C.
Good Food, Quick Service and Restful Atmosphere
3 Course Lunch 2/- 12-3 p. m.
Excellent grill or afternoon tea
3:30-7 p. m., or a la carte any time

FLORIST
CHAS. RASSELL, F. R. H. S.
80 EARL'S COURT ROAD, W. 8
Tel. Western 0481
GARDEN WORK
of all descriptions

Coiffeur de Dames
Water Waving a Speciality
JOHN ZANDE
Manicure *On Parle Français*
Phone Park 5602 117 Westbourne Grove, W.2 (5 doors from Bradleys)

ARTHURS STORES
WESTBOURNE GROVE
For Best Quality
MEAT, FISH AND POULTRY
GROCERY AND PROVISIONS
COOKED MEATS
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONER
FRUIT FLOWERS VEGETABLES
BRANCHES: 3 Hereford Rd., Bayswater
Lidstone, 37 Thurloe Place, S. Kensington

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General, Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369
Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

HARTNOLLS
THE PRINTERS
Brixton 1084
Posters, Leaflets, Cards, Books, Pamphlets, Brochures. Church Work Our Speciality.
50 ROBSART STREET, BRIXTON, S. W. 9

PEARSALL'S
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY COAL
125, Westbourne Park Road, W.2
Phone PARK 4000. Established 1896

The Victoria Window Cleaning Co.
28 Elizabeth St. S. W. 1
Tel. Victoria 0354. Service that satisfies. Contracts, etc., arranged.

The
THE T KETTLE
LUNCHEON & TEA ROOMS
Excellent Lunch 1/6 & 2/-. Country Tea 1/3. Homemade Cakes, Scones & Jam. Devonshire Cream & New Laid Eggs. Everything fresh and clean.
6 Basil St., Sloane St., S. W. 3
Repairs undertaken.

THE
THISTLE TEA ROOMS
33 Haymarket, and at Abbey House, Victoria St. and Tothill St., Westminster
Famous for High Class Luncheons and Teas
Real Scotch teas with home-made scones and cakes.
Open 10:30 to 8:30 Sundays 3 to 7
Regent 3189 Victoria 2625

INSURANCE
in all its branches
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO. LTD.
42 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

PROTHEROE Ltd.
Builders Decorators
Heating Electrical Period Work
Sanitary Engineers Furniture
Colour Scheme Specialists
41 Andover Place, Kilburn, N. W. 6
Phone Maida Vale 2146

Elizabeth Luncheon & Tea Rooms
Three Course Luncheon 1/6
Two Course 1/2
Home-made Rolls, Scones, Cakes, Jams, Chocolate Fudge, Waffles and Maple Syrup.
102 GT. RUSSELL ST., W. C. 1
Phone: Museum 4446 Open Sundays

BUILDING—DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke St., W. C. 2. Tel. Regent 1360

Millicent Whittaker
(Mrs. W. J. Geddes)
COURT HAIRDRESSER & MANICURIST
By appointment
CHILDREN A SPECIALITY
19 Ecc

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON (Continued)

A NEW IDEA

Supply of Highest Quality SHOES

Both Ladies' and Men's Direct from our works at lowest cash prices.

Only a Small Charge Made for Individual Fitting

Shoes from stock: 38/- to 58/- *Shoes made to order:* from 75/-

McAFEE & APPLETON, Ltd.
50 OSNABURGH STREET
REGENTS PARK
N. W. 1
Telephone- - - - - Museum 1311

Beautiful Fabrics for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road N W 3

SUFFOLK SAUSAGES
are made from the finest dairy fed Pork, 1/4 per lb. Try them.
SUFFOLK NEW LAID EGGS a speciality, arrivals daily. To be obtained only from
WRENS STORES
18 Queens Road, Bayswater, W 2., and
AMBROSE & SONS
20 Stratford Road, Kensington, W. 8
Agents for Crosse & Blackwell's delicious Soups.

The Maison Copie's
NEW STEAM SYSTEM
Permanent Waving
No Electric Heaters therefore no heat or discomfort
A Wonderfully Beautiful Wave
MAISON COPIE
3 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
Appointment Phone Sloane 4923

CANTILEVER

"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form.
Expert Shoe Fitters
Coventry Shoe Co. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W. 1

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone City 8776
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

The NATIONAL Furniture Depositories, Limited
HOUSE FURNISHERS
REMOVERS & STORERS
PACKERS & SHIPPERS
Phone: 544-546 King's Road
Ken. 0162 CHELSEA, S. W. 10

GWENETH, Ltd.
89 HIGH ROAD, WEMBLEY
Phone 0076
174 HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM
Phone 1597
MILLINERY
JUMPER SUITS
HOSIERY COATS
FLOWERS

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and Breeches Makers
33 BUCKLERSBURY
Three doors from the Mansion House—Queen Victoria Street. E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Central 8030

Britannic Carbon Company
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone City 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

Ladies Hairdressing
E. SMITH
PERMANENT WAVING
Full Front 21/- Half Head 42/-
112a Westbourne Grove W. Park 0207
Telephone: Gerrard 4872

A. MILLAR ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street, Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1

Chic Dress Agency
1 & 2 Sloane St. S. W. 1
Fashionable Clothing Purchased & Sold
for immediate cash. Highest prices given.
Phone Sloane 4601

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON (Continued)

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
2 THURLOE PLACE
Tel. Kensington 1015
62 LOWER SLOANE STREET, S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 6833
131 Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. Riverside 2817
106 EAST HILL, WANDSWORTH, S. W. 18. Tel. Battersea 3344
69 REPLINGHAM RD., SOUTHFIELDS, S. W. 18. Tel. Putney 1579
"A real service at a moderate charge"

LONDON—Balham

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
79 Balham High Road, S. W. 12

LONDON—Brixton

RALPH NASH
New and Second-Hand FURNITURE DEALER, CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER. LICENSED VALUER.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED
Established 25 years same address.
68 & 70 Loughborough Road, Brixton, S. W. Near Angell Road
Show Rooms 120 Feet Long
Telephone 1048 BRIXTON

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
472 Brixton Road, S. W. 9
6 Electric Avenue, S. W. 9

LONDON—Clapham

RECOVERING & REPAIRS
Immense Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
UMBRELLAS
M. MILES, 8 The Pavement, Clapham Common, S. W. 4.

LONDON—Hampstead

LOOSE COVERS
CURTAINS
BLINDS
UPHOLSTERY
J. SIDNEY MASON
47 Fairfax Rd., So. Hampstead, N.W.6
Phone Hampstead 5335

De Vere Restaurant
39 Heath Street, Hampstead
HOME-MADE CAKES
LUNCH AND TEA ROOM
Pupils 4 months course £12.12

LONDON—Muswell Hill

Tel.: Mountview 1391
MADAME LEIGHTON
2 & 3 Victoria Parade, Muswell Hill
MILLINERY GOWNS SPORTSWEAR COATS
Individual attention
Good style. Moderate prices.

LONDON—Norwood

SYDNEY BROS.
Hosiers & Hatters
Agents for "Battersby" Hats "Jaeger" and "Aertex" Underwear
503 NORWOOD ROAD
WEST NORWOOD, S. E. 27
'Phone Streatham 1933

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
224 Norwood Road, Tulse Hill, S. E. 27
Tel. Streatham 7405
"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
Grocers and Provision Merchants
64 KNIGHT'S HILL, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 0280

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
"Essex House," 415 Norwood Road, S. E. 27

E. SIMMONS
FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
58 Knight's Hill, West Norwood
Also at 67 High Street, Clapham, S.W.4

LONDON—Upper Norwood

W. G. BAYSTON
14 Westow St., Upper Norwood,, S.E.19
Noted for Highest Quality
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Tel. Sydenham 3236

WILLIAMSONS
The HOUSE of QUALITY
for Ironmongery, Brushes, Turnery, China and Glass
16 Westow Hill Phone Sydenham 2506

LONDON—Stoke Newington

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
201 High Street, Stoke Newington
Tel. Clissold 3280
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL and GIFT SHOP
Dainty Handkerchiefs in Great Variety
Special Agents for
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS

C. WEISS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSING
Skilled Service Assured
155 Stoke Newington Road, N. 16
Phone Clissold 5705 Early closing Monday

LONDON—Streatham

B. LIPSCOMBE
120 High Road, Streatham
Telephone Streatham 1840
Hosier, Hatter, Glover and Complete Outfitter
Inventor & Patentee of the Slev-Phit Shirt—the shirt we would like to show you.

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
115 High Road, S. W. 16
171 High Road, S. W. 16

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON—Tooting

Ladies' Lingerie & Hosiery
F. & A. FISHER
34 High Street, Tooting
The recognized local shop for Ladies', Children's & Infants' Complete Outfitting.

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
63 Mitcham Road, S. W. 17

WOODFORD

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
"Devon House," George Lane, South Woodford, London, E. 18

Ireland

BELFAST

The Bank Buildings
FOOD SECTION
BELFAST
for
HIGH CLASS GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, etc.
Crosse & Blackwell's Goods Stocked
Town Deliveries Twice Daily

ROBERTSON, LEDLIE, FERGUSON & CO., Ltd.

E. RÖTTGER
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving Manicure, Perfumery, and Fancy Goods
6/10 Bedford Street Phone Belfast 874

Phones 7474 and 7475
BARKLEY'S COAL
ENSURES
COMFORT and SATISFACTION
24 Wellington Place

DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD
Furniture to Be Proud Of
Inspection of our Model Rooms and large stock cordially invited.
Agents for
VI-SPRING & STAPLES MATTRESSES
Illustrated Catalogue free on request. Attractive Hire Purchase Terms if desired. Furnishing showrooms:
EXCHEQUER STREET

SOW NOW

	Pkts.
VIKTOR Sweet Peas	6d & 1/-
VIKTOR Everyday Pea	1/6 & 2/6
VIKTOR Plume Asters, 6 cols	6d & 1/-

GEORGE WATSON
(The Seed House)
11 DAME STREET

FORREST & SONS Ltd.
Specialists in
Irish Linen, Damask and Lace
100 Grafton Street
and
4, 5 and 9 Wicklow Street
DUBLIN
Telephone 4971

LOTUS SHOES
Unrivalled for comfort, appearance and wear. Full range of the new models for ladies and gentlemen can be inspected at
Switzers
Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

G. P. MUMFORD
Ladies' Tailor—Habitmaker
18 and 19 Suffolk Street, Dublin

IRISH TWEEDS
of exceptional design, quality and value. See our selected stocks.
Irish Cottage Industries, Ltd.
6 Dawson Street, Dublin

Bennett & Son Ltd.
(Estd. 1803)
Fine Art Galleries and Salesrooms
6 Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin
Conduct Auctions Successfully, and Specialize in Inventories and *Valuations of Fine Arts*
Furniture Carpets Curtains
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, Ltd.
28-29 Grafton Street, Dublin
Carpet Cleaning, Removals, and Storage
Thos. McKenzie & Sons, Ltd.
VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, etc.
212-213 Pearse Street, Dublin

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Best Wireless Apparatus
Complete Sets Installed and Components
12 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN

QUALITY AND FLAVOUR HAFNER'S *SAUSAGES*
50 South Gt. George's St., Dublin and 5 P. O. Bldgs., Henry Street

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

UMBRELLAS
Walking Sticks and Canes
Umbrellas Re-covered & Repaired
H. JOHNSTON (DUBLIN) LTD.
38 NASSAU STREET

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites. Good Service

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Brographies

Who: FERNANDO DE MAGALLANES (anglicized to Magellan).

Where: Portugal and Spain.

When: Fifteenth to sixteenth centuries.

Why famous: The first person to circumnavigate the globe. The first European navigator to cross the Pacific Ocean. The discoverer of the Strait of Magellan. His father was of noble origin and the boy went to court as page to the Queen. In 1495 he entered the royal service and a few years later sailed as a volunteer on an expedition to India. He made also expeditions to Malacca, Java and to the Spice Islands, in those days when spice was one of the prime requisites to the comfort and pleasure of men. It was not long before Magellan had been advanced to the rank of captain. But he fell out of favor at the Portuguese court and so transferred his allegiance to that of Spain.

To the King of Spain, then, he presented his plan for searching out a passage westward to the Spice Islands. The arrangements were difficult and prolonged, but finally he set sail from Seville in 1519. In six months he had reached the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, but it was more than another six months before he reached the strait which now bears his name. In November, 1520, he sailed through that strait and entered the Pacific Ocean. Provisions were scarce and poor, there were threatened mutinies of the crew, one vessel was lost and another deserted; yet Magellan continued his voyage upon that smooth ocean which has ever since been called Pacific. Many islands of the Pacific were visited, the Philippines among them, and friendly relations were set up in most cases. But somewhere the explorers were involved in the attack of one tribe upon another, in which attack Magellan was lost.

However, the Vittoria, in the command of one Sebastian del Cano, was refitted to continue the passage to Spain. She sailed around the Cape of Good Hope and on Sept. 9, 1522, dropped anchor at Seville. So the globe had been circumnavigated and to Magellan has gone the glory for the achievement. For, though he did not finish the latter part of this particular voyage, he had sailed the same seas on a previous voyage. Magellan's achievement is considered one of the four great achievements in the field of discovery and exploration.

Odds and Ends

Grant and Trees

Gen. U. S. Grant's keen interest in trees was well known. On a trip around the world following his presidential term, the crowning event of the reception ceremonies in the cities he visited was said to be the planting of a tree.

Five-Mile Peaks

Everest, Godwin-Austen, Kinchinjinga, Makalu, Dhawalagiri, Nanga-Parbat, are mountain peaks in Asia and each is over five miles high.

Eels for the Baltic

The Baltic Sea is to be restocked with eels. Fifty tons of this unusual freight were recently shipped from New York City.

Diamonds in the U. S.

All diamonds are not mined in South Africa; they have been discovered in 35 places in the United States.

HEAVY CANDY BILL

More candy is manufactured and consumed in the United States than in any other country—approximately 12 pounds a year for each person.

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. What is considered by many to be the best fuel to use to secure uniform temperature in the home?—*Home Building and Gardening Page*.... 20
2. How has the Tacna-Arica dispute been settled?—*World News Cartoon* 20
3. When will the greatest radio hook-up in history take place?—*News Section* 20
4. How can a small apartment be made to look larger?—*Antiques and Interior Decoration Page* 20
5. What is the motto of the British Broadcasting Corporation?—*Radio Page* 20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

A Word a Day

Emanate

In speaking of immaterial things, qualities, laws, courses of action and the like, we employ this term emanate, meaning "to issue from" or "to originate."

In a physical sense it means "to flow forth," or "to proceed from some definite source"; from the Latin *e* "out," and *manere*, "to flow." When used in connection with intangible things, like light, gases, etc., and also with things in nature, its meaning is that of branches or rays going out from a common stem or center. One occasionally sees the term used relating to persons as though proceeding from a place, like an educational institution.

The noun "emanation" is often applied to the origination of created beings by God, with reference to the fact that the spiritual universe derives its reflected existence from Spirit, and not from an act of creation out of nothing.

Em'-a-nate should be accented on the first syllable. Sound *e* as in *end*, first *a* as in *sofa*, second *a* as in *late*.

"Sparks emanated from the flint and steel."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

Quotation for Today

IT IS not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much dross there is in our composition.

—C. C. COLTON

What They Say

The Rev. P. Franklin Chambers: "We may regard the eighteenth century as an age of intellectualism, the nineteenth as an age of materialism, and the twentieth century will probably prove to be the age of the spirit."

Bishop of Liverpool: "The older I grow the more inclined I am to divide the human race into two classes—those who can and will, and those who will not, or cannot, accept new ideas."

Mrs. Henry Gorham: "The way to make street-car riding easy is to take up the study of a foreign language and devote your time to it while on the car."

Robert Quillen: "You may judge the worth of a man's word by his reluctance to pledge it."

THE MALE CHORUS RESTS DURING THE DUET

J. C Allen, from Ewing Galloway, N. Y.

HERE we have the poultry-yard adaptation of the old "cities of refuge." A young cockerel strutting around may feel the urge to flap his wings and try out his tenor. And about the time he gets started he may find himself suddenly interrupted by one of the old roosters who has had a crawful of so much noise. "What have you got to crow about?" he may demand, and there will ensue a chase with the youngster's tune sadly garbled. But if the youngster can reach the pole of refuge he is safe, and there he may wake the welkin, or, for that matter, sound the tocsin, to his heart's content.

The Children's Corner

Sunset Stories

The Story of a Sugar Grove

PART I

THE pale February sun shone through the woods and over the piles of snow pushed aside by the snowplow to make paths between the trees. These paths had been made a week ago to make the gathering of the sap from the maples easier.

"Couldn't You Hurry Home From School for a Couple of Hours in the Afternoon?" Asked Their Teacher.

"That's the last load for today, I guess," said Henry. "Hurry, Ellen."

The two children bounded like rabbits over the white ground and clung to the back of the sledge which was laden with the sap buckets on their way to the evaporator house.

"Are you going to boil this tonight, Uncle Peter?"

"Yes, indeed. We have three hours' work before us. Maple sugar making is no play, let me tell you."

Henry and Ellen had always lived on this Vermont farm. As soon as they had been old enough, they had carried spouts and pails for the sugar makers, and had helped in many little ways with the work. Last winter they had painted all the covers of the sap buckets—one side green and one side red, so that by turning them as they hung on the trees one could see at a glance whether the bucket had been emptied or not.

This was Saturday and the two had been out in the woods since early morning. Mother had packed a lunch for them, and they had eaten it with great relish on the steps of the evaporator house. For dessert, they had poured some of the hot sap on the snow and made little golden icy balls which melted in their mouths they were so delicious. Altogether it was a wonderful time, this "sugaring" season, as it was known in the woods.

"Supper time! Now back to the house, both of you!" exclaimed Uncle Peter, as the sledge reached the evaporator house, and the children swung off the runners.

"Oh, I wish we could stay just this once till everything is done," cried Ellen.

"Please, Uncle Peter, please let us stay," begged Henry, but their uncle was firm.

"I told your Mother I'd send you home at sundown. It's a good quarter of a mile from the grove to the house. Now don't wait a minute longer. Scuttle along."

There was no gainsaying the tones of Uncle Peter's voice, so the children started home.

"Tomorrow's Sunday," said Henry. "There won't be any work in the grove then, and then Monday we have to go to school, and before another Saturday the sugar season will be nearly over."

"Why do you look so woebegone?" asked Mother, as they sat at the supper table.

"Because we had to come home," said Ellen.

"That's the end of the real sugaring for us, Mother, unless we stay home from school on Monday. Could we, Mother? Could we, please? It won't come again for a whole year."

"You'll have to help me decide what to do about this, Miss Whiting," said Mother. Miss Whiting was the teacher of the school the children attended, and she was having supper with them.

"I know how glorious it must be out in the maple grove when the sap gathering is in process," said Miss Whiting. "And if it was any time but the first of next week I think it would be well for the children to take a day in the woods, but you see Monday and Tuesday are the days which the regents have set for an essay contest in the rural schools, and I should be so sorry for Ellen and Henry to miss that. Their record is so fine up to now. Couldn't you hurry home from school for a couple of hours in the afternoon?"

This was a disappointment. The boy and girl were both good scholars and they had been thinking of this contest; but they had not expected it just yet. Now to think it had come on the very day when they might have been excused!

The two faces grew longer than before, but suddenly Henry smiled broadly.

"Ellen," he exclaimed, "I have an idea."

[Part II will appear tomorrow.]

Q. In what month do people talk the least?
A. In February, because it's the shortest.
Q. What tree is nearest the sea?
A. The beech.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Today ol' Jerry and I decided to see if we could get the traffic on the busy boulevard to stop for us again ~
And we stepped out to the curb so the people in the automobiles could see we wanted to cross ~
But no one paid any attention to us, so after waiting about a minute we barked a couple of good barks apiece ~
And a moment later all the cars began to come to a stop!
And across the street we trotted, wiggling our tails and thanking the people in the automobiles as we went ~
Connock

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

School Days

Hong Kong

RECENTLY an elderly Englishman arrived in Hong Kong from Vancouver, where he had been employed for over eight years. Conditions, however, had been adverse and had necessitated a search for further occupation. An offer of a job had been received from Cape Town, South Africa, but he had not the wherewithal to pay for the entire trip. However, he was able to pay his passage here, with a small sum left over. Then he remembered that many years ago the chief of the police in this port had been a friend of school days!

When the two old school friends met, the gentleman from Canada was mildly rebuked for being so venturesome, but his confidence in the friend of his youth was not misplaced. The kindly chief made it possible for his friend to secure a passage first to Calcutta and then advised him how to make connections from there on.

Thus the two were able to prove that boyhood friendship need never lose any of its sincerity, and the traveler went on his way rejoicing in this testimony of man's humanity to man.

His Gift

IT WAS a simple thing, perhaps, but "Uncle" Charles Green will long be remembered for it by the people of Sylvania, O. A clipping from the Sylvania Sentinel sent in by Miss M. B. B. states that as an annual Christmas present to his fellow citizens Mr. Green had made up the extra postage required for parcels and letters coming to the post office with insufficient stamps. And thus the mails functioned without delay.

Safe Driving Plea

LOS ANGELES is being made a safer place to live in by the signs printed on the rear of the electric trucks operated by a local baking company. "Drive Carefully. Protect the Kiddies," they read, according to a contribution from P. M. M., who adds that the signs not only have the expected effect on the drivers of the trucks, but a salutary influence upon other drivers who see them.

In Lighter Vein

Judge

Boy: "Hey, Mister, wot 'ud ye charge to come over an' shovel off our walk?"

Safety Rules for Pedestrians

Look right.
Look left.
Look for the colored lights.
Look for the traffic cop.
Look at the driver; he may not be following the rules.
Look at the white lines.
Look for the safety zones.
Stay off the streets.

Overdoing It

"You've put too much postage on this package, madam."

"Gracious me! I only hope it won't go too far." — *American Legion Weekly.*

Thrift

Wife: "It's unfair of you to say I don't economize. Why, I haven't used a new needle in the gramophone all the evening!"—*London Humorist.*

Brevities

An explorer states that not long ago he came across a man who spoke a language which nobody could understand. If only he could sing, he would stand an excellent chance of becoming famous in grand opera.—*Humorist.*

The oyster dealers have now announced that they will support the proposed 13-month calendar. The only stipulation they make is that the thirteenth month have an R in it.—*Judge.*

Grapefruit is being sent into England in great quantities, and it probably won't be long before the average Briton can enjoy with us the luxury of the morning shower and breakfast in one.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Census takers will get four cents for each name they write, which is enough for "Smith," but think of writing "Snicklefreitzheimer" for four cents!—*Roanoke World-News.*

Anyhow, the ruts in snow-packed streets keep automobiles from wobbling all over the road.—*Des Moines Register.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1929 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Outlook in Spain

GEN. PRIMO DE RIVERA is undoubtedly making genuine efforts to regulate the régime in Spain, but it is easier to become a dictator than to cease to be a dictator. The army is restive, and although the mass of the people appears apathetic, there is a recrudescence of political activity. Three times have seditious movements broken out against the man who originally seized power in the name of the army, but who afterward endeavored to substitute a civil for a military dictatorship. In 1926 and 1927 the revolts were easily suppressed, and again a few days ago the authorities received timely warnings which enabled them to put down a rising. It is said that the suspicions of an official were aroused by twenty telegrams, all intimating that "the arrival of Josephine" was postponed for two days. With remarkable astuteness it was decided to allow nineteen of the telegrams to be delivered, but the twentieth one, which was destined for Ciudad Real, was retained. This telegram in reality signified that Sanchez Guerra, whose arrival was to give the signal for the outbreak, was delayed. Nineteen places were thus duly notified of the deferred action. The twentieth was not notified and acted prematurely and in isolation, thus disclosing the existence of a plot in a manner which enabled the authorities to nip it in the bud.

Yet despite this fiasco, General de Rivera is still menaced. The army's grievance is fairly simple. It has been an honorable understanding to accept promotion only by seniority. Promotion by merit, or rather by favor, was regarded as making the army a prey of intrigues, and as subordinating it to political and court factions. As the army understands its conservative rôle in Spain, the innovation of promotion by favor which General de Rivera has instituted is disastrous, for the army likes to consider itself an uncontaminated force which is called upon to redress and to preserve the state whenever necessary.

Certainly, General de Rivera has offended military traditions by various changes which tend to deprive the army of the means of intervening in governmental affairs. Himself emerging from the army and supported by the army, he hoped to destroy the possibility of military control. He hoped to base himself on a cabinet of experts and the national assembly more or less designated by the executive and a single official party with a monopoly of political influence. In this direction he has gone far. He has also helped to establish corporative institutions, though without displaying the energy shown by Mussolini in Italy. Moreover he has played for the favor of the industrialists and workers by a remarkably severe system of protectionism, against which foreign countries, and particularly France, loudly protest. In consequence there is continual increase of prices which, though pleasing to traders, awakens the opposition of consumers. The result is that even censorship cannot altogether prevent the political elements from expressing their criticism, and a growing discontent has strengthened the belief that the moment is opportune for the overthrow of the Government.

Attention has been particularly directed to the stirrings in the army, but it is obvious that the ramifications of the opposition are widespread among the politicians of various parties. General de Rivera affects to make light of the whole movement, and declares that he will leave his post only when he has finished his task of establishing a strong constitution. This, he says, will require another two years of power. But the instability of the Government would seem to be more pronounced than is admitted, and it would not be unreasonable to anticipate further developments at an early date.

Art and the Finer Diplomacy

THOSE who believe that world peace depends on something much less negative than the prevention of war have found some solid crumbs of encouragement in the early weeks of 1929. International politics, in spite of the Pact of Paris, has deviated a little from the straight line of progress; but there are signs that international art is being called in to redress the balance. One might speak of the activities of the international P. E. N. Club, a literary society with centers in almost every civilized capital. But there is a more recent movement, in connection with an art that knows no barriers of tongue, and speaks the universal language of color and form. The immense success which has attended the Exhibition of Dutch Art in London, the equally notable success of the Flemish Exhibition two years ago, and the anticipation of similar triumphs for next year's show of Italian pictures, are signs of the times. They point to a new and disinterested diplomacy of culture.

To appreciate what these exhibitions mean, and what they may mean, one should keep several facts in thought. First, nothing quite comparable with them has ever taken place before. No such collection of Flemish masterpieces, representing all periods, gathered from public and private collections in all parts of the world, had ever before been brought together in one building. The same may probably be said of the Dutch Exhibition. Secondly, the assembling of these pictures was only made possible by a widespread co-operative effort in many countries, including the United States—private owners, directors of public galleries, governments, and transport agencies freely lending their help to promote success. And, thirdly, foreigners have come from all parts of the world to share with Englishmen the unique spectacle of the representative art of a great artistic nation.

If it ended there the achievement would have been well worth while. But it is probable that this is only the beginning of a movement which may have far greater consequences in the future. Next year, as stated above, there is to be an Italian exhibition in London; and already some Englishmen and Germans are putting their heads together to consider the possibility of holding a representative German exhibition in London simultaneously with a British exhibition in Berlin. If that can be arranged, what is to prevent the showing of British pictures in New York, while American art, possibly including sculpture, might be exhibited in Europe? Similar interchanges might to advantage be arranged between all highly civilized countries in the world. Indeed, many nations might be brought nearer to one another through the sympathy based on knowledge, if each from time to time threw into the common stock characteristic examples of its art.

Should Bootleggers Keep Books?

RAIDS by federal enforcement officers in Manhattan and Brooklyn, recently recorded by New York newspapers, are said to have disclosed to investigators the names of prominent and wealthy customers of the bootleggers whose stocks were seized. It is incidentally stated that the money value of illicit beverage liquors appropriated was in the neighborhood of $500,000. But public interest in this appraisal is not especially keen. Important information is lacking. It is not made known, for instance, whether the estimate is based on the price which prospective customers were to be required to pay, or upon the cost of the liquor in storage. It seems that much of it had been smuggled into port without being subjected to appraisal by revenue officials, thereby complicating a transaction which otherwise might have been regarded by the bootleggers' patrons as entirely justifiable as a means of evading a law which to them is obnoxious and restrictive. No one has yet discovered the length to which violation of all law must go in order to shock the sensibilities of the co-conspirators of rumrunners and their minions.

But it may be that the elastic and convenient code of ethics which governs these underworld purveyors in relation to those who claim to be perfectly respectable members of society has, in this instance, been unpardonably, though possibly carelessly, violated. Because of this lapse, it seems, the names of these "magnanimous" citizens who are the regular or occasional customers of the bootleggers have become known to officers of the law. No doubt these patrons may insist that they are entitled to greater protection than has been accorded by careless and conniving, if not actually greedy, profiteers. They have a right to insist, as they no doubt could show in court, that the business of the guilty violators of the law could not be profitably conducted without the financial and sympathetic support of the conspiring consumers. As silent partners in even so questionable an undertaking, they might demand that their anonymity should be preserved.

In Chicago a day or two ago a battle between rival gangs of bootleggers resulted disastrously to those who had been chosen for summary assassination by outlaws jealous of their so-called vested rights. The rivalry between these outlaws is over disputed territory and selected customers who supply the money which is the prize of this illicit trade. Were there no buyers who seek to justify indulgence even though it compels at least a tacit conspiracy with criminals, there would be no warring bands of rumrunners.

Possibly those persons who dislike to find themselves publicly associated with open violators of the law who are ready to resort to violence in order to retain their patronage will take the precaution, in arranging future transactions, to see to it that they are guaranteed against undesirable exposure. The accessory, either before or after the fact, cannot escape moral culpability in the eyes of his neighbors.

Despoiling the Griffin

THE ravages of time are beginning seriously to tax the ingenuity of those who are intrusted with the preservation of buildings of artistic and historic value in Europe. St. Paul's and St. Mark's have alike betrayed signs of decay, and the work of strengthening their crumbling supports is still proceeding. Unlike in Venice, however, buildings in London, even if of comparatively recent origin, like the Houses of Parliament, are in constant need of repair, owing chiefly to the unfriendliness of the climate. But time and nature have, in their unremitting work of erosion, found an ally in quite an unexpected quarter: tourists, smarting, no doubt, from the incredulity with which some of their tales are received by their fellow townsmen, have lately developed a strong penchant for bringing home with them tangible evidence with which to support their stories.

A few months ago the curious discovery was made that the stonework of Westminster Abbey is being stealthily chipped away by the souvenir hunter, and now the report comes that one of the bronze panels, a relief representing the Lord Mayor's Show, on the Griffin monument in Fleet Street, has been badly damaged and has had to be removed in order to enable C. H. Mabey, its sculptor, to repair it. Nothing seems to have been deemed unworthy by these venturesome seekers after proof positive: the reins and heads of horses, pieces of the Lord Mayor's coach, and even the raised diminutive figures of the attendant soldiery, have, not without a certain application of force, been wrenched off.

The fact that the monument stands in the glare of lamps and in the most conspicuous part of the roadway, under the constant observation of the guardians of the law, let alone of the fierce griffin above, must have imparted a genuine sense of spice to these doubtful exploits of, in other respects, law-abiding citizens, who were the more easily beguiled, perhaps, at first by the consideration that the damage was hardly perceptible, and later by the feeling that there was little personal responsibility attached to what had already been ruined by the piecemeal spoliation of the people who came before. But, however intelligible the motive, or exciting the adventure, it is well to keep in thought that such souvenirs shed a questionable glory on their owners. Their sentimental value is slight and the damage, so callously wrought, may often be quite irreparable.

Melville E. Stone

MELVILLE E. STONE, for twenty-eight years general manager of the Associated Press, and during the last few years its counselor, was a great journalist. While his greatest service to his profession lay in the organization and direction, during its formative period, of the Associated Press, he first won eminence as the founder and editor of the Chicago Daily News. This paper, established just as Chicago was beginning its meteoric growth, sprung into almost immediate success. It was the first one-cent paper known in that city, and it gave extraordinary value for its price, not alone as a newspaper, but as a champion of the right. For during the period that he was an editor, Mr. Stone was emphatically a fighting editor, and his paper was always in the forefront of every endeavor for the good of Chicago. He had with him as partner and publisher Victor F. Lawson, another man whose contribution to journalism in the United States has been notable. The two together laid the foundation for what is today one of the most prosperous, and certainly one of the most conscientious of daily newspapers. It is interesting to know that, although Mr. Stone for various reasons sold his interest in this paper to his partner and lived abroad for some years, the relationship existing between the two men was so friendly that more than once an opportunity was given to him to buy back and to again conduct the editorial side of the Daily News.

In 1893, because of controversy between news-gathering agencies, no longer of great importance, Stone and Lawson took a leading part in the organization of the Associated Press. This great combination for gathering and distributing news was, in its inception, and still is, purely co-operative, being conducted not for profit, and involving on the part of each member the collection of the news in its immediate field for the benefit of all. Mr. Stone, during his tenure as active manager of this organization, served it with zeal and efficiency, both in the United States and in Europe. His contacts with eminent men were such as probably no other journalist in history has enjoyed. He was known in every foreign office and chancellery of Europe and of Asia. He did not confine himself merely to routine organization work, but on occasions did notable service as a reporter, although himself the chief of the entire staff. His interviews with the Tsar of Russia, the German Emperor and the Pope were admirable contributions to newspaper literature, and in the course of the first interview he secured from the Tsar an agreement to ameliorate to a great extent the censorship of press dispatches which was isolating Russia from the intelligence of the rest of the world.

There could be perhaps no better monument to Melville E. Stone than the Associated Press, of which he was so largely the organizer and which he lived to see supreme in its field. To the members of this great organization his memory will long endure as that of a man with a lovable personality, great force of character, true journalistic instincts, and a single-minded devotion to the great machine for the dissemination of intelligence which he had built.

Where Roamed the Perissodactyl

SIXTY or seventy thousand years ago the graceful rhinoceros roamed along the banks of the ancient rivers of what is now known as the sovereign State of Nebraska. In the period that has elapsed since then, great changes have taken place, and it is quite unnecessary to add that the rhinoceros is not to be found today running wild over the plains of this great area.

Nobody has any definite information as to how the rhinoceros happened to be in Nebraska so many thousands of years ago. But it appears to be a fact that this pudgy animal, generally associated with the jungles of Africa, did at one time enjoy the favorable climatic conditions and the succulent herbage which manifested themselves under a more torrid sun than beats down upon the Nebraska of today.

Whether the rhinoceros got into the western part of the United States from Asia, or whether it was indigenous to the soil, so to speak, and spread to other continents through avenues not now extant, to become the progenitor of the rhinoceros of the present era, is neither here nor there. It is sufficient to say that this phlegmatic perissodactyl was in Nebraska, and the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology "has the goods to prove it." In a great fossilized slab of rock, obtained at Agate Spring and just being exhibited, is a collection of bones, duly certified by authorities as those of a rhinoceros, to bear witness that parts of North America and at least Nebraska were once the habitat of animals long since restricted to areas on the other side of the world.

Editorial Notes

Those who have refrained from back-yard gardening because of a dislike for pulling weeds will welcome the plan adopted in an experimental garden of the Department of Agriculture in Virginia. Asphalt paper, covering the ground between rows, not only smothers the weeds, but is said to increase the yield from two and a half to six times that usually grown, and to increase the speed of growth so that two crops were raised in a single season where one had been the limit before. Incidentally Hawaii has been employing this method for some years.

A mathematician has figured out that because of the curve of the earth's surface an occupant of a Pullman upper berth travels farther than one who sleeps in a lower. Of course, it has always seemed that way!

When a goose flies north, and a Byrd flies south, can spring be far behind?

Outlawing the International Duel

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

THE decline and disappearance of dueling as an institution is one of the most remarkable phenomena of modern history. Here was a recognized method of settling disputes, which could not, in France at any rate, be ended by the sternest edicts of Richelieu, which endured for centuries, which was even in the nineteenth century as flourishing as ever, and yet which was suddenly put an end to by public reprobation and public ridicule.

On this subject I wrote in The Christian Science Monitor of October 29 an article in which I drew a parallel between the institution of war and the institution of the duel. They do, indeed, resemble each other, and just as the duel has gone, so will war go when mankind is awakened to the absurdity, as well as the tragedy, of settling matters of justice by force of arms. The duelists, in spite of a feeble pretense about honor, did not really believe that the most skillful swordsman was the most virtuous, or that the victor must be in the right. And it surely cannot be maintained by thinking people today that the mere fact of having won a war covers a nation with righteousness, and of having lost a war with guilt. The moral issues are left undecided, and the material issues may be wrongly decided, and so have to be decided again at some later date.

* * *

Among the many letters of approval which reached me on the appearance of that article was one from S. O. Levinson, a Chicago lawyer who is devoting his energies to the abolition of war. He is the chairman of the American Committee for the Outlawry of War, which has its headquarters in Chicago. "Years ago," he writes, "when I started research work, after finding that war between nations had no quality of illegality in any treatise on international law, I explored the history of dueling. I got down some rather musty books and found that the parallel of war and the duel was the closest of any. Many peace advocates use the analogy of murder, but the clear distinction is that murder was never an institution, whereas dueling was."

That, I think, is well and clearly put, and obviously it is our business to make war illegal. It is possible that, after the "de-legalizing" and "de-institutionalizing" of war, force will on occasion be used. Laws are sometimes broken. Moreover, we may even grant that in conceivable circumstances it may be proper, or at least excusable, to resist the law. But at least let us do away with the belief that war, like the duel, is permissible as a "court."

If for some reason a peaceful court, national or international, does not work, or is destroyed or misused, force may assert itself in the shape of a riot or even a revolution. But that is the exceptional thing, the alternative to injustice that has reached an intolerable point. The employment of force is always a possibility even though it is condemned by law, but it will become as rare as the duel if it is placed beyond the pale. And that is precisely what the Pact of Paris does—it rules out war as a legal act.

* * *

Now there is a theory, held by many sincere people, that one way of securing peace is for every nation to plunge into war if any two nations begin to fight. Many phrases have been invented to express this theory: war to end war, war against war, and so forth. The weakness of it lies in the deliberate recognition of warfare as a method—a method even of preserving peace! The paradox is a little too strong. It is certain that different countries will take different views of their duties if they are not only permitted, but expected to plunge into strife. The determination of the aggressor is not a mathematical proposition, and some slight circumstance may tip the choice on one side or the other. "I have never," remarks Mr. Levinson, "taken any stock in this homeopathic notion of war curing war, and that is what, reduced to its lowest terms, a legalized appeal to force always means."

In Europe we see the danger very plainly. There is one country that we will call A, which has a pact with another country, that we will call B. Now B is on bad terms with C. And C has a pact with D. If ever war breaks out between B and C, then A and D will by these pacts, which foresee and recognize war, be compelled to come in. Since B has also a pact with E, which has a pact with F, while D has a pact with G, which has a pact with H, and so on, there is a menace of a general conflagration the moment local fighting starts. If A and D and E and F and G and H, instead of taking sides, would only bring their pacific influence to bear on B and C, the prospect of general warfare would virtually vanish.

* * *

My correspondent truly says that the Briand-Kellogg treaty gives the first true foundation on which the entire edifice of peace can be constructed. That does not mean it is in opposition to the League of Nations. It provides a better basis for the League of Nations. Before the League can effectively exist there must be general agreement that war is ruled out. "It is useless for the nations to expect disarmament or a living-up to rules or laws of war so long as the war system dominates the world and is a law unto itself. Military necessity knows no other law than the law of the needful at the moment to secure victory."

Through the Pact of Paris the institution, war, will cease, as the duel has ceased, to be a court to which disputes are carried. "Dueling is individual war, and war is international dueling," and we want neither. We want all institutions which postulate force as the test of justice to disappear. The duel has disappeared as an institution. War is disappearing as an institution, and the Kellogg pact, in "de-institutionalizing" it, has rendered inestimable service to mankind.

Notes From Geneva

GENEVA

THE Federal Technical High School in Zurich, which is one of the best of its kind in Europe, recently held an exhibition of Swiss engravings from the time of 1770 to 1830. This period is regarded by collectors as the best for the production of the colored views, costume and genre pictures which are now so much sought after. The best known producers were Aberli and Sigmund Freudenberger, both of whom were renowned for their sketch engravings, and there were some beautiful examples of landscape water colors by Aberli, who also colored his engravings. There were also a few engravings by Lory, including his well-known view of Neuchâtel, and his picture of the "Alphorn Blower." Freudenberger, whose work was also well represented in the exhibition, was chiefly a painter of genre pictures, and his style is clear and realistic. Some examples of the work of the Bernese painter Koenig, who delighted in idyllic scenes and country landscapes, were also exhibited.

* * *

In the Canton of Grisons, at the entrance of a valley and on the railway line of Chur, surrounded by the river Rhine, stands the mighty and picturesque castle of Rhäzüns. It is one of the most beautiful ancient buildings in Switzerland and its foundation dates back to the Roman period. But it owes its beauty to the twelfth century, when it was inhabited by the barons of Rhäzüns, and Henry III, an important representative of that family, had the castle restored. When in 1458 the last member of the Rhäzüns family had passed on, the castle became the property of the counts of Hohenzollern, and at the end of the fifteenth century it passed into the hands of the Emperor Maximilian, who moved the whole administration of the Austrian dominions in the Grisons into the castle. Thus it remained until 1799, when the French invaded that district, and in 1819 it passed into the possession of the free Canton of Grisons, which sold the whole estate. After this the big hall of the castle was sometimes used for theatrical performances, and in 1926 the estate was purchased by the society of "The Swiss Living Abroad," and converted into a hotel for members of the society. The interior of the castle contains a great number of valuable antiquities, paneling and ornamental wall paintings and is well worth visiting.

* * *

Geneva can now boast of an institute for the study of Slav literature and all that concerns the intellectual development of the Slav countries. Founded by Mr. Karcevski, assistant professor at the University of Geneva, the institute has already embarked on an interesting series of lectures, the program of which includes studies of Polish, Czech and Russian literature and philosophy. F. Schoell, who gave the first lecture on the life and work of the great Polish writer, Ladislas Reymont, is well known in the United States. For ten years he was professor of French literature at the universities of Chicago and Berkeley, and he now resides at Geneva, as one of the translators for the League of Nations. Mr. Schoell is one of the very few foreigners who have ever mastered the difficulties of the Polish language, and he is the translator of that famous contemporary work of Polish literature, "The Peasants," by Reymont. This book, it may be remembered, was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1924. It was during the war that Mr. Schoell learned Polish, as a prisoner of the Austrians in Austrian Poland, and he studied it so well that on his return he astonished his wife, who is a Pole, by being able to speak her native language as well as she did.

* * *

It is no wonder that the Bernese are such skillful skiers, for the public schools of the Canton have recently purchased 800 pairs of skis to encourage the children to excel in this difficult sport. The skis are hired by the children at a franc a pair for the season, so that the very poorest are able to go out with their teachers to learn to glide and jump on the snow-covered hills round Berne. It is a merry sight to see a whole school thus disporting itself, until the children become quite adept at balancing themselves on the long curved boards. The youngsters soon learn not to mind a tumble, when even they fall head foremost into deep snow and have to be extracted by their teacher. Their great object then is to get up as quickly as possible, prizes being offered for the child who can do this most speedily after a tumble.

* * *

In spite of the attraction of the winter sports there are still some people who prefer to woo the sun not on the mountain tops but on the shores of the French or Italian Riviera. There is no reason why, if one has the time, one should not do both, and those who have a preference for the Italian Riviera may be glad to know that there is a train which leaves Lausanne at 8:13 in the morning and arrives at San Remo at 9:50 at night. No change is necessary and this is a most delightful journey to take in the winter, if the day is fine. For first of all, one passes by the pleasant shores of the Lake of Geneva; thence one is carried down the Brigue by the Rhone Valley and through the Simplon Pass, rushing through deep gorges and lovely valleys down to Domodossola. The Journal de Genève feels that the Federal Railways should have started this excellent train from Geneva, on the ground that this city deserves to be dignified by being made the terminus of the Simplon route. However, one can leave Geneva at seven o'clock in the morning and catch the connection at Lausanne. Moreover, Geneva can boast of a direct carriage to Genoa.

* * *

The winter season has been particularly good in the Grisons this year. So great was the rush of tourists that on one day forty-one sleeping cars were required to bring them to Coire. In fact, as many as 4500 tourists have been known to arrive in the Engadine in one day. The figures indeed for this year's tourist traffic are quite remarkable. For in one week 48,399 Germans, 27,599 Swiss, 22,241 Britishers, 7509 Dutch, 4585 Americans and 4532 French people traveled to the Swiss winter resorts. Of this number the Engadine took a considerable toll, for its splendid climate and constant snow almost all the winter attract visitors from all over the world.

* * *

Geneva is noted for its musical performances, and among the most successful of this winter season was the presentation of the opera "Don Juan" which was given by the Orchestre de la Suisse Romande under the conductorship of Robert F. Denzler of the Berlin City Opera. Mme. Adalice Anrig-Denzler, who took the difficult part of Elvira, deserved the applause she received, for she sang with a voice of great distinction and she is a talented actress. Carl Hammes made a dashing Don Juan, being admirably suited to the part, while Eduard Kandl supported him admirably in the part of Leporello, and Erwin Heyer was as comic as anyone could wish in the character of Mazetto. Up to the same high standard were the singing and acting of Fräulein Annie Helm as Donna Anna and Fräulein Martha Schellenberg as the amiable Zerline. Altogether an excellent performance, of which the Genevese audience showed their appreciation by calling the artists frequently before the curtain. That "Don Juan" was sung in German rendered it, perhaps, a little strange to the ear accustomed to hearing it in Italian. But to a Swiss audience, which understands German better than Italian, this was no drawback.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.

The Papal Victory

MUSSOLINI'S contempt for democracy finds its full flower in his surrender to the Holy See and his restoration of its temporal power, which was wrested from it nearly sixty years ago.

With his recognition now of a sovereign Vatican State and his assumption of the obligation to enforce its church law, the separation of church and state becomes a dead letter in Italy, and the ideal of Cavour and Garibaldi, "a free church in a free State," is junked. Henceforth Italy must not only recognize the Roman Catholic Church as an independent temporal power, but must enforce as its own the laws of that power. Discarding the republican principle that the State must not teach religion in its schools, the Italian State will now teach religion in its schools, and only the religion of the Church of Rome.

This decision has been made by the Italian dictator despite the fact that the Roman church was always the most uncompromising opponent of Italian unity. It was made despite the fact that under the Law of Guaranty, passed by Italy after the abolition of the Pope's temporal power, his spiritual sovereignty has never been questioned, and he enjoys special privileges conceded the Papacy in no other quarter of the globe. Indeed, under that law the situation of the Pope has not been so radically different from what it will be under the new treaty as might be superficially supposed.

But the Pope is right in announcing a great victory for his church. It is a victory unprecedented in modern history—a victory all the more notable because in one important nation of the modern world it reverses the tide of modern world democracy and clinches upon that nation the reactionary despotism of the greatest living foe of democracy.

Whatever effect this diplomatic agreement and concordat may have upon the future of Italy, it will hardly promote the interests of the Catholic church in non-Catholic countries. The outside world views with complacency any submission made by Italy to Mussolini, but it will regard with disfavor this manifestation of the church's desire to resume sway over "the things that are Cæsar's."—*The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.*

A Remedy

THE public exercising the right to refuse patronage to undesirable entertainment asserts the only really effectual power of padlock.—*Washington Star.*